The New-York Times.

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THE GREAT DISASTER.

Further Particulars of the Accident on the Hudson River Road.

Gross Carelessness Shown to Have Been, in Part, the Cause.

The Pacific Train, Behind Time, Driven at a Dangerous Rate.

Fatal Delay by the Oil Train in Giving the Alarm Signal.

Horrible Behavior of a Crowd of Thieves After the Accident.

Terrible Condition of the Bodies—Work of the Wreckers—The Coroner's Inquest—Statements of Passengers and Conductors—Identifying the Bodies.

[From Our Special Correspondents.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1871.

Uninterrupted patience beholds to-day the awful calamity of Monday night as "accomplished." Has viewed in the most shocking light possible, there is no question that there was great culpability somewhere. The cause of the terrible accident stands blue pale the witness as to the verdict. They are unanimously these: On Monday night the ill-fated "Pacific Express" train, consisting of one engine, a baggage, express, five sleeping and one ordinary coach, left New-York at half-past 5 o'clock—just five minutes behind time. At Dobb's Ferry it slacked up—it is said to let a passenger jump off. At Tarrytown it was seventeen minutes behind time, about at Pinehill the same. Yet behind time it thundered along (as many think) at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The intensely cold weather that had prevailed must have rendered the rails, wheels, and axles correspondingly brittle, and such a rate of speed very dangerous. At the same time a mixed freight and caboose was coming down the road. It consisted of about thirty cars, almost which were overburdened by three kerosene oil-tanks, each containing about five hundred barrels. Lumbering along out of the Black-berried tunnel at New-Hamburg, it rumbled again into the bright moonlight, at a greater rate of speed than usual or proper. Suddenly an axle snapped in two by the front, and was dragged over the ties toward the bridge. No one gave the alarm signal—perhaps it was no one's business. On it rumbled upon the bridge—a two hundred feet pileway over Wappinger's Creek. The draw was reached by the broken car which was in the centre of the train, where the shattered axle caught against a beam. The car was wrenched from the rails and violently overturned upon the up track. Just then the rear end trumbit of the Pacific express train was heard rounding the curve—and almost in sight. No one man there to warn the approaching engineer. The watchman, who had been employed there was discharged or had left; and the place had not been supplied—why no one can be found able to explain. The freight train rushed frantically down the track, waving its lanterns, crowned with red flannel. It was also late. The express shot onward, unchecked by the reversal of the engine wheels.

Whizzing the brain, a scraping of the wheels upon the rails, and the locomotive dashed down the bridge into the creek, leaped into the gulf, sinking over and plunged through an oil-car, instantaneously there was an explosion, a fearful one, a sea of flame, into which the engine and tender and sleeping-cars were plunged. Then there was a crash; the bridge gave way, and the drowned cars and scalding waters went down and were lost from sight. The next moment, over the solid lay river-ward was a mountain of flame a hundred and fifty feet high, which cast a glare into the beautiful moonlight that was visible for miles around.

WHERE NO IMMUNITY.

Help was fatally near for, and terribly exercised. Experienced Tommy seems to have acted to do his duty. But disorganization and confusion were condemned" regreed. All the stories previously told of the inhumanity the passengers are in part true. This is partly charged upon the railroad laborers, but more so upon the locals, who swarmed like vultures around the bodies, robbed them, broke open trunks, rifled them of their contents, and left them found upon the bodies with jeers, and indulged in various vulgar deviltries. There is as no control exercised over them until Mr. CHARLES BULLOCK, the Cold Spring station agent, arrived, with assistance, and drove them away. Mr. H. G. EASTMAN, of Poughkeepsie, also rendered valuable service in enforcing order. These and other gentlemen deserve the credit for their deeds. They labored up to their knees in the water and oil, taking out the bodies and caring for the property.

CONDITION OF THE BODIES.

They state that the roofs of the two first sleeping-cars were entirely blown off by the explosion, and the bodies for the most part were found floating upon the surface of the water, face downward, their clothing saturated with kerosene, as was the money, jewelry and papers found on their persons. All were elegantly dressed, one lady wearing costly diamond rings, watch chain, &c. Some of their limbs were burned to the bone, other parts were parboiled. Their faces were swollen but not distorted, and indicated that one or two gasps of suffocation ended the death agony. The oil had given a saffron tinge to some parts of the skin, and the eyebrows and whiskers of the men were in some cases burnt off close. Nearly all retained their hair. But one, a lady, had her face destroyed.

APPEARANCE OF THE SCENE—THE NEW BRIDGE.

The appearance of the ruins is desolate in the extreme. The new bridge is nearly in order to run a train over, and all the delights and sympathies of the Railroad Company seem given up to that work, rather than to the task of searching for the lost bodies. Rails and iron-work from the wreck, warped by the intense heat, car-wheels, half-consumed trunks, and the charred ends of timbers are piled in confusion in the ghastly wreck. A strong odor of kerosene pervades the air, and the snow-clad ice is moist with the oil. Throngs of country people surround the place, with countenances overspread with consternation. And, singular to relate, merry sleighing parties are made up to visit the dreadful spectacle.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

This morning Coroner ANDRUS impanelled a jury, and after visiting MALLORY'S undertaking rooms to view one of the dead, the jury proceeded to the County Court room, where the inquest was opened. The jury was composed as follows: Jno. E. Candee, Eli Sutcliff, Geo. H. Beatty, W. W. Smith, Paul Flagler, Henry A. Sutherland, Benjamin Van Leuvan. The first witness called was WALTER SEAFORTH, a brother of JAMES SEAFORTH, one of the victims. He testified that he identified the remains as those of his brother; that he was an employe of the road, as fireman of a dummy; and at the time was on his way to Fishkill to attend the trial of an express robber. He last saw him on Monday night last, about half past six, at which time he expected to take the Montreal train, instead of the Pacific Express; witness and deceased rode together to the depot, and when the accident occurred the baggage-man was took hold of him and tried to get him out of the car, but he was struck by a piece of flying timber and prostrated.

STORY OF A PASSENGER.

Mr. W. L. TUCKER was the next to testify. He was a passenger on the express train which met with the accident; was in the rear coach (sleeping car) at the time; collision woke him up, and he was out of the car without his hats; saw a great blaze forward, which shut out all signs of the burning cars; with assistance, uncoupled the third car and pushed it back; two cars ahead were then uncoupled and pushed back; went on the top as near as possible to the burning cars; the flames shot up a hundred feet and more in such volumes that nothing could be seen within them; went up the track with the conductor of the oil train; saw where the broken trunk of the oil car had torn the ties, beginning a little north of the station; the oil tanks parted, some at the rear cars house drawn back and the forward ones, with locomotive, proceeding on to Fishkill; several were burned up on the bridge; understood that the oil tank contained about 100 barrels each.

THE CONDUCTOR'S STATEMENT.

CHARLES CROSSTAR testified as follows:

I am conductor of the second Pacific express train, which left New-York; I was sitting in the rear end of the first sleeping-car, in the last seat, with Mr. SCOTT; I was in the act of giving the conductor of the sleeping car I was facing; I did not hear it; it was about twenty-six minutes past ten, seventeen minutes behind time to Fishkill; was time between nine fifty-eight; I heard a grinding noise, and got up and went out on the platform and commenced putting on the brake; Scott followed and put on the brake on the other car; as I got my brake on I felt the car lifting; in a second or two; I can't tell how long, it is a shock; we had gone fifty feet or so when we stopped; there were two concussions, a railroad man knows what it is; the first was heavy; then came a sudden bump, so much that when the engine backs against a car, when backing down after getting under way; there was a car of light; then an explosion; I jumped for self; heard the cries on the east side and looked; I saw a mass of flame all over the bridge, train and ice; I could not see anything but a solid wall of flame; the front end of the car I was in was not burned; I then came around and helped the passengers out of that car; all the passengers came out of that car; I went into the third car (from the second) and helped out the passengers; I then went to the rear, accompanied the other cars and pushing them back; all I could see of the other train was what had not fallen into the bridge; I went back to uncouple the sleeping-car next to the engine; I found the coupling was on fire, and I could not untie it; I then found that we had saved all we could; the three sleeping-cars had all gone; I then went to the rear of the second car; I then went to the rear of the first car; the engine was gone; I don't know; I can say the oil ignited over the ice, and a mass of flame twenty-five feet high, roaring and crackling away; the two sleeping-cars were in the river; the engine was gone; the baggage-car was on the bridge, and the express car second; it burning fiercely; I am certain that those cars no lives lost on board cars behind the first two sleeping-cars; the last thing all out; I was the last one to leave the sleeping-car; I left New-York after the three minutes intended, perhaps a little; it takes some time to put on the brake so that they can be depended; we were furnished with the usual signals; I had a lantern; I had a pistol; I had on the first two cars; he was considerably over-careful man; we were not running at an extraordinary rate of speed; we were seventeen minutes behind time; I should say we were running about forty miles; we reversed the engines; I think there were four cars of the oil train that went down; if we had been running that would not have prevented the disaster; there is a curve just before the scene of the disaster; the oil train passed me; I could not say whether it was on time or not; I saw the oil train; I could not say whether it was on time or not; I saw the oil train; I could not say whether it was on time or not; I saw the oil train

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

PRAYER.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, presented the petition of citizens of Lewiston, N. Y., praying the passage of a bill to secure the rights of citizens in such section, which provides that no person shall be disqualified from serving as juror because of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Mr. SUMNER. I rise to present the petition of a number of colored citizens of Washington, praying the passage of a bill to secure equality in the use of the cars. I am sure the Senate will be glad to hear that the colored people of the District are now allowed to ride in the cars, and I hope the time is not far distant when they will be allowed to ride in the cars in the States. I move the reference of the petition to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I present the petition of citizens of Oregon, praying for the passage of a bill granting to the Oregon Central Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands, and for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the road. I move the reference of the petition to the Committee on Public Lands.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, desired to say for the information of the Senate that the Committee on Pensions had had under consideration the petition of Mrs. Lincoln, and had come to the conclusion that it was not proper to report a bill for her relief. The Committee had also had under consideration the petition of Mrs. Grant, and had come to the conclusion that it was proper to report a bill for her relief, and had done so.

Mr. SCOTT. I present the petition of the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, Pa., praying the passage of a law to secure the construction of a ship-canal around the falls of the Ohio River. I move the reference of the petition to the Committee on Commerce.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PRATT. I present the petition of the Board of Trade of Indianapolis,

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Appeals Nos. 1, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 inclusive, on the calendar of April 1, 1872, adjourned over.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Motions at Chambers, at 10½ A. M.

Motions on Merits; and motions to set down causes for trial, at 11 A. M.

Motions for new trials, and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Barnard.

Motion calendar.

By Judge Sutherland.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Jones.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—PART 2.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—PART 3.

By Judge Loew.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

By Judge Larremore.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 3.

By Judge Loew.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Barnard.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sutherland.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

By Judge Barnard.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Sutherland.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Loew.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 3.

By Judge Jones.

Motions on Merits; and motions with Clerk, at 11 A. M.

By Judge Larremore.

Trials by Jury, at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

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By Judge Jones.

Motions at Chambers, at 10½ A. M.

By Judge Larremore.

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By Judge Van Brunt.

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By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Motions at Chambers, at 10½ A. M.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Appeals to be heard.

No. 458.—David Dows vs. The City of Chicago and Board of Trustees.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This question presented on this case:

Whether, under the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which prescribes uniformity in taxation, one piece of property, so situated and managed by local authorities as to subject it to taxation, can be singled out and imposed upon by the State Legislature so as to discriminate against it, and to exempt other property from taxation, when the latter property is not used for any purpose, for an act to be passed separately without regard to other taxation.

The question is never material unless the Court decides that the Legislature has the power, because, if it has not the power, such statute is void

The New-York Times.
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.
NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1871.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN AND GENERAL

It is reported on the authority of Gladstone, Disraeli's opponent now to be elected, that such a coalition is opposed to the Ministry.

Two Mississippi Legislative Committees have reported to the Legislature in favor of the readmission of Senators and Representatives to Congress.

The Massachusetts Democratic Convention will meet in Worcester to-day to nominate a State ticket.

The Democratic Convention for Kentucky will meet in Louisville to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Maryland will meet in Baltimore to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Virginia will meet in Richmond to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Missouri will meet in Jefferson City to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Kansas will meet in Lecompton to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Nebraska will meet in Omaha to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Arkansas will meet in Little Rock to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Alabama will meet in Montgomery to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Mississippi will meet in Jackson to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Louisiana will meet in New-Orleans to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Texas will meet in Austin to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Florida will meet in Tallahassee to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Georgia will meet in Atlanta to-day.

The Democratic Convention for South Carolina will meet in Columbia to-day.

The Democratic Convention for North Carolina will meet in Raleigh to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Tennessee will meet in Nashville to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Ohio will meet in Columbus to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Indiana will meet in Indianapolis to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Illinois will meet in Springfield to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Michigan will meet in Detroit to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Wisconsin will meet in Madison to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Minnesota will meet in St. Paul to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Iowa will meet in Des Moines to-day.

The Democratic Convention for California will meet in San Francisco to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Oregon will meet in Salem to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Nevada will meet in Carson City to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Colorado will meet in Denver to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Utah will meet in Salt Lake City to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Idaho will meet in Boise City to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Montana will meet in Virginia City to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Dakota will meet in Yankton to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Wyoming will meet in Cheyenne to-day.

The Democratic Convention for New-Mexico will meet in Santa Fé to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Arizona will meet in Prescott to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Alaska will meet in Sitka to-day.

The Democratic Convention for Washington will meet in Olympia

dinner on impecunious tradesmen. In other regards the performance suggests no special mention.

"Money" inculcates some priceless worldly wisdom. The festive manner in which even patronizing men pride are poor, or obscure, or without expectation influential, is powerfully set forth in it. Budget is just such a man; but like many another just such man, he is ambitious, imaginative and original. He would have been distinguished in the future, even without poor Mr. Osborne's money. He has a fine and sweeping eye for the chess-board of the world, and, although he might make some mistakes, he would surely win the game at last. Like most men, too, of comprehensive brain, who are willing to "wait for the future, and to sacrifice the present for it, Budget has a good memory. He knows thoroughly well, both his friends and his foes. When he tells us he has not been rich and poor for nothing, we feel all the meaning as well as the bitterness of the saying. We feel that Budget, knowing from the first that every foe must have his day, and that his own would surely come, does not forgive the fools and cause the even incapable of the gang prophetic vision. It may not be lasting for Budget every character and he should be thus unforgiving, but perhaps it is better for the world. Perhaps it is better that the world should have a keener perception than it has of dishonest genius, a truer respect for ability not yet polished with gold, or power. There is surely not so much originality, or respectable, at present, or poetic grasp in society that society can afford to cheapen or decorate them. The audience of "Money" feel this thoroughly. They are delectably maligned when Budget, in his cynical fashion, ridicules and lacerates the parasitical varlets who refused to lend him a sip for his old nurse in his poverty, to bow to the dust and caper dutifully about his chariot wheels when he was grown rich. Some say the great conveys no lesson. Of course the saying is idle. But there are decrees in the form of refutation, and there is something speculative in the lesson here. The purse-proud, the arrogant, the splendidly luxurious, are cautioned, as by a weird writing on a wall, to take heed how they despise brains that happen to be at odds with fortune. This could not be a terrible thing after all, and social revolutions are always possible, as exemplified in the overthrow of Paris and the annihilation of the children of the conquerors of Jena.

Musical.

MISS BUNT'S CONCERT.

Miss JOSEPHA BUNT, a young singer who has been heard here before, gave a concert in Steinway Hall, Tuesday, with the assistance of Herren RUDERS and HERRMANNS, and Mr. WARREN. Miss Bunt is the possessor of a soprano voice of rare evenness and sweetness, and her singing is characterized by a facility and a finish of execution calling for high praise. She sang, Tuesday, "The Nightingale," by ALLEGRANTI, and a waltz by MATHIAS, commencing "Ohe mi Penero," and was received at the close of each performance. The demonstrations of a small audience accompanying the lady was the only discreditable incident of the entertainment.

Lectures by Rev. Hyatt Smith of Association Hall.

Rev. HYATT SMITH, pastor of the Lawrence Baptist Church, Brooklyn, E. D., and author of a liberal work entitled *The Open Door*, lectured last evening on "Eyes," at Association Hall, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, the proceeds to be devoted for the benefit of the Bible-class of Forty-third-street M.E. Church. He was introduced by Mr. T. C. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee on Lectures, and proceeded with his address, which was full throughout with humor and anecdote, and by a happy effort, peculiar to Mr. SMITH, he infused even into his serious passages a vein of comic mirth which provoked renewed outbursts of laughter. He detailed in a pleasant, colloquial style the formation and structure of the eye, which he described as the window of the soul and the mirror which reflected light and the varying shades of character. He entered into the minutiæ of the formation of each object was produced, upon the retina of the human eye present, remarking that in great criminal trials an attempt was sometimes made to discover the murderer by the representation in the retina which it was supposed might reflect the stamp of the murderer's face. Hard upon the heels of this expression of this organ, he remarked, contained a language which enabled all nations to converse; and in the course of a heartbreak travel in France, Italy, Assyria, Egypt and other countries, he had constantly communication with all classes through the eye. Several interesting facts were returned in infancies, and with much quaint humor he told the story of a faithful dog named Trim, the attendant of a hunter in the Adirondacks, who grew insulted at being invited to accept a magisterial position in the City. Describing the various colors and forms of the eye, he called attention to the different colorations and their varied expressions under the influences of fear, love, anger, ambition, virtue and crime. With considerable pathos he sketched woman's love for its offspring, and the return of affection on the part of the child, remarking that on the look of the redeemed Son gazing on the Father in the skies. Rapidly sketching the appearances of the eye of the angry, envious, miserly, the top and the voluptuous, which, like the leper in the face of virtue, ought to be compelled to carry on the forehead a mark to warn them these characteristics as shadowed forth in the great minds of the earth. His persecutors fell dead before the Savior in the Garden of Gethsemane as He glanced; MILTON knew a defense of Satan's Christian character would necessitate the loss of sight, yet with that knowledge he commenced the work, and his sacrifice obtained for him the secrets of *Paradise Lost*, and the vision of Heaven. His aristocratic masters quailed before the intellect of BURNS, beaming through his eye, and by its magic power wrested from him the truth, or guarded legal triumphs, and exposed treachery and falsehood. He illustrated the several descriptions of eyes we meet in everyday life, relating numerous laughable instances within his own experience, and concluded a very humorous and instructive lecture by a little sound advice on the duty of the eye to be diligently employed in the cultivation and admission of the virtues.

Physiognomy.—Lecture by Dr. A. O'Leary.

Dr. O'LEARY'S lecture at the Cooper Institute, last evening, on "Physiognomy," was well attended. He invited the attention of his audience to the study of physiognomy, which was the study of the character from the physiognomy of the face. The face was an index to the character of most individuals. Large, fleshy men are more jolly and good-natured than small men, and dark men are more prone to melancholy than fair men. From the cradle onward to the tomb many women have always been busy with the study of physiognomy, and still little has been done to analyze this subtle art. LAVATER and others wrote ponderous volumes on this subject, but when you have read them you feel that you know very little about it. All their rules and laws are full of exceptions. The physiognomist bears with the assumption that a man's mind makes the body. If it be a refined mind, it builds for itself a refined body; if it be a gross mind, it selects a gross body. Tall men seldom get angry, while fighting bullies are generally low-sized individuals. In his face every man seems, as it were, to hang out his own sign-board, and whenever a human being resembles an animal in features, he also resembles that animal in character. Refinement cannot be separated from short noses with fat, greasy hands, round, fat face, small temple and large mouth; nor dignity from little women of 105 pounds weight. Large men and women are rarely jealous; while little men are apt to scold their wives, except when they are married to big women. The face is divided into three parts; if the first part predominates it shows animal passion and carnal appetites; if the second, energy and determination; if the third predominates it points to a nature of a dreamy and spiritual kind. Black eyes denote passion; blue, laughter and crying; gray, anger, coldness, hasty eloquence; red, warmth, and voluptuousness. He never knew a cold heart to be fond of a red color,—cold hearts generally adopt gray. A man with a round, full bullet-head has a good memory, and a man with a hollow forehead forgets everything. Fairies write prominent eyes have a good memory and volubility of words, while those with sunken eyes, far back in the head, have a scarcity of words and lack the power of expressing themselves fluently.

Warmers as Produce Brokers.

The Long Island farmers have been anxiously awaiting the decision of the Revenue Department as to whether or not they were liable to taxation as produce brokers. The decision was received yesterday. The Commissioner holds that although farmers have no fixed stall or stand from which to sell their produce, yet they dispose of it from their wagons, and stand in one place as long as the owner or occupant of the premises will permit it. He has forwarded instructions to Assessor VAN WYCK to proceed to collect the tax. An appeal is to be taken. It is the opinion of several Senators and Representatives that the law was never intended to effect producers, and they advise an appeal.

EUROPE.

Growing Desire of the French for Peace.

What May Follow a Fruitless Armistice.

Preparations of the Germans to Overrun France.

A Gift of Food from London to Paris.

Reported Peaceful Understanding on the Eastern Question.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The Provincial Press and Paris Desire Peace—Probable Extension of the Armistice.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The French provincial Press generally urge peace.

The *Times* of today, in an editorial upon the situation, says that all the information received from Paris indicates a longing for peace at any price.

The Brussels correspondent of the *Telegram* says that GEO RUSSELL, the British representative at Versailles, has been instructed to sustain the demand made by M. FAVRE for an extension of the armistice. Its prolongation is expected.

The Period of the Armistice Too Short to Negotiate Peace—The Germans to Overrun the Country in the Event of Failure.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The *Daily News* says the Parisians will vote today in entire dependence on the good faith of the Germans. It is impossible to complete negotiations for peace between the meeting of the National Assembly and the 19th, when the armistice expires, and when fighting may be resumed. It is said, continues the *News*, that the German preparations to overrun the whole of France, in that event, are of the most formidable character.

PARIS.

Relief for the Hungry—A Gift of Fifty Car-Loads of Provisions from London—Exodus of Parisians to Versailles—Further Restrictions Contemplated.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Fifty railway wagons, laden with provisions, entered Paris on the 3d, all bearing the inscription, "London gifts to Paris."

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A correspondent writes from Versailles Feb. 5 that fresh restrictions are contemplated by the the German commanders, in consequence of the influx of Parisians into Versailles. Provisions in Paris are still at a low ebb. There is not sufficient flour to last until the 8th.

The Boston Relief Movement—$53,000 Collected.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The French relief fund in this city now amounts to $53,000.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

A Free Vote the Only Salvation for the Country—No Disqualifications in the North.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—M. HENDLE, secretary of JULES FAVRE, has been appointed Prefect of the Department of the Nord. On assuming his office, at Lille, today, he issued a proclamation insisting on liberty for all parties in the elections to vote for whom they please, and declaring that the nation, stooped in misfortune, can be regenerated by liberty.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 7.—A decree appears today, bearing date of the 6th, appointing EMMANUEL ARAGO Minister of the Interior.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Escape of a French Division from Pontarlier—Necessity Governor General—Evacuation of Langres—Evacuation of Lons Le Saulnier.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 7.—The *Indépendance Belge* has a telegram from Lyons which says that Gen. CREMER, with one of the divisions of the French Army of the East, has effected a retreat from Pontarlier to Gex, but was obliged to spike and abandon forty guns to the Prussians.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—M. CARNOT, Commissioner for the defense of Normandy, has resigned.

The Prussians under Gen. VON TANNDER occupy the most of Burgundy.

Gen. PELLISSIER on the 5th inst., evacuated Lons-le-Saulnier.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The New German Loan—North Schleswig Members of the Diet Object to the Constitutional Oath—Policy of the New Austrian Ministry—Amnesty for Political and Press Offenses—The Turkish Ministry for Greece—Italy and Tunis—Insurrection in Algeria.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Minister of Finance introduced in the Prussian Diet today, a bill authorizing a credit of fifty millions of thalers, six millions thereof to be in Treasury bonds payable on the 1st of July next. The Minister, in his remarks, ascribed the necessity for this credit to the fact that the new Empire is yet without constitutional representation.... It was stated in the same session of the Diet, that the members for North Schleswig, preferred to resign to taking the constitutional oath.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—A decree has appeared increasing the amount of the issue of the July loan from eighty millions to one hundred and five millions of thalers.

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The *Official Gazette* of today says the new Austrian Ministry is thoroughly united, and possesses the confidence of the Sovereign. It will give fair play to all legitimate provincialism, but there will be no more compromise with separatism at the expense of unity. It will uphold the Constitution, but will propose to Parliament the sanction of laws partially extending the legislative and administrative autonomy of the Empire, and will introduce a bill providing for direct elections, and enlarging the rights of electors. The Ministry will offer a tough opposition to all obstacles in the way of its success.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH has by an autograph decree granted full amnesty for all political and Press offenses committed to the 7th inst.

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—The appointment of BLACQUE BEY as Turkish Minister to Greece causes a painful impression in this city.

FLORENCE, Feb. 7.—In the Chambers today the announcement was made by the Government that negotiations were still pending with Tunis. Italy insists upon the satisfaction of her just demands, as well as guarantees for the future.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 7.—*Le Français* of today asserts that an insurrection has broken out in the Province of Constantine, Algeria.

The London Conference Reported to Have Reached a Solution of the Franco-Russo-Turkish Question—Destruction of Extensive Mills at Manchester—Nine Hundred Operatives Thrown Out of Employment—Catholic School—New Steam-Ship Line—Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Eastern Conference met again today, with representatives in attendance from all the cosignatory Powers except France. Upon its adjournment assurances were given out that a pacific solution of the entire Eastern question had been attained.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Evans's extensive thread-mills at Manchester have been destroyed by fire. Nine hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.... At the Lord Mayor's banquet in Dublin, yesterday, Cardinal CULLEN said the Catholics claimed, and expected to obtain, their own university and schools at the present session of Parliament.... The steam-ship *Wisconsin*, the first vessel of a new line, is announced to sail from Bremen for Aspinwall on the 10th of March.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 8.—The *Sylvia* reports that she encountered the bark *Isaac S. Davis*, disabled and sinking. She took on the crew and landed them at this port.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BRUSSELS.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels* which left Liverpool on Jan. 25 and Queenstown on Jan. 27, arrived at this port last evening. The dates are later by five days than those already at hand.

The London *Figaro* records a rumor that the Duchess DE FRIAS, née VICTORIA BALFE, died at Madrid on Jan. 29.

The London *Daily Echo* understands that "the Anglo-American Committee, composed of gentlemen eminent in the political, legal and literary worlds, will publish in a few days a report on the fisheries questions, and other points of difference between Canada and the United States. The report will be by far the most exhaustive treatment of the subject extant, and will contain a full account of the various treaties existing or repealed, and copies of the chief relevant documents. The purport of the report is, we have reason to believe, somewhat unfavorable to the demands of the Americans, and the time therefore will bear out the views of those who believe that the pretensions of the Canadians, with respect to the 'headlands' question, are unfounded."

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that a statement of the fate in store for Alsace and Lorraine has never been published with the consent of the Imperial Government. The two districts are henceforth to be merged into one, bearing the name of Alsace, which is to be governed by a Vice-Regent. Prince WILLIAM, of Baden, has been selected for this post. It is known for his gallantry, and in private life is a Liberal and a Cobdenite. The Vice-Regent will be invested with all the powers now exercised by the Governor-General, except the legislative powers and such special administrative authority as the Emperor may reserve for himself. The Vice-Regent will be assisted by a Council of Economy. The lettres de cachet and house infectures will be ultimately abolished; but they will continue their functions for the present. When the work of reorganization is completed, a local Parliament of the whole Province will be installed. It is expected that after the lapse of two years these merely provisional arrangements will be superseded by others to be definitely adopted. A correspondent of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, who dates from Fiji on the 9th of November, states that the Earl of PEMBROKE had arrived there in the character of a shipwrecked mariner. His Lordship was in his yacht *Albatross*, bound from Samoa to Levuka. They sighted part of a Fiji island, supposed to be Vanua Balavu, but the weather being thick, Capt. BRAUND stood off again, the wind being south-east. On the night of the 31st of October, at 10 P. M., the vessel struck on a reef that surrounds the island of Nukuambanga, near Pambi, and for some time the position of those on board was perilous; however, the vessel was got over the reef into comparatively smooth water. The live stock and necessaries of life were landed, but the valuable collection made the last twelve months was lost, and all personal effects. The shipwrecked party remained nine days on the islands, because, on a Admiralty directions, declared to the Fijians native chiefs, they refused to go by moonlight nights to steer through the group for Ovalau after dark. After nine days they took the life-boat and made for Taviuni, and were about to camp for safety on Goat Island, in Somo Somo Strait, when they luckily saw the masts of the *Duke of Edinburgh* lying at Uarikl. The Pembroke Times publishes a letter, as proceeding from a very well informed source, Vienna, Jan. 20.—A Ministerial Council, composed of the Prime Ministers of both halves of the empire, and the Ministers of War, Finance, and Foreign Affairs, held several sittings at Ofen last week. One of the matters discussed by them was, I hear, the course America should pursue in the event of the question of the navigation of the Danube being raised at the London Conference. That this question will have to be considered there can be no doubt, for every one must perceive that the abolition of the neutrality of the Black Sea and the grant of concessions on this point to Russia would manifestly be necessary to obtain new guarantees for the free navigation of the Danube, as secured by treaty to the whole of Europe. Most of the Powers (including Turkey) agree in the view that this could be done most effectually by prolonging the existence of the European Danube Commission, which was appointed after the Treaty of Paris, and is still sitting, though the period for which it was originally appointed will shortly expire. I have reason to believe that the Austro-Hungarian Government also inclines to this view.

Mr. GODKIN, M. P., concludes a recent address to his contestants by advocating a settlement of claims for property actually destroyed by the *Alabama*, on the ground that it was well known in Liverpool that that vessel was being equipped to destroy private shipping property; otherwise, what had Lord RUSSELL, when too late, to issue an order to detain the ship? "We should pay for the ships," he said, "and thus initiate a new and civilized principle of international law—that private property at sea ought in time of war to possess the same immunity from seizure as private property on land. That would also be a principle of international law that neutral nations permitting the escape of privateers or vessels intended to capture or distroy private property should to held responsible to pay for it." In a similar address, Mr. WHITE, M. P., said: "With regard to the long-pending *Alabama* question, having from the beginning recognized the gravity of this question—for he was the first member who moved for papers on the subject—he was constrained to admit that the English Government was guilty of such a degree of negligence in the matter of the escape of the *Alabama* as to involve a liability to compensate America for the injuries inflicted by that vessel. Being in the wrong, the sooner we put ourselves in the right by coming to terms with the United States the better."

Sir RODERICK T. MURCHISON writes to the London *Times*: "I heartily rejoice to announce to the public that I have this morning (Jan. 24) received a letter from Dr. KIRK, at Zanzibar, dated the 8th of December, 1870, which has relieved me from all anxiety respecting the fate of my illustrious friend Livingstone. Dr. KIRK had just received a letter from the great Arab Sheik Salo, of Uny-amyembe, dated 16 Rabeh el Akbar, which, being translated, is to this effect: 'After compliments, your honored letter has reached, and your friend has understood it. The people of Jan Mohammed's caravan sent from Zanzibar] arrived in good health, and are going on to Ujiji to our friend the doctor. The news of him is that he has not yet returned from Manimes (!) (the Arabic word is spelt in three different ways.) but will be coming on very speedily; and the people with supplies will reach Ujiji at the same time.' Dr. KIRK adds: "At all events, on his arrival at Ujiji from his western journey, he will have goods for his present wants. The new gang of men with fresh goods have set out, and the road being free we may hope they will reach quickly and safely." We now learn for the first time that LIVINGSTONE had made an extensive journey to the west of Lake Tanganika, and this accounts for the long-continued absence of all information respecting him. Any letters that LIVINGSTONE may have written and confided to Arabs have probably either been destroyed by them or lost with some of the caravans that perished on the journey to the coast during the cholera epidemic."

IMPERIAL GERMANY.

The Proclamation of King William—New Dignity at Versailles.

Dr. RUSSELL has written an interesting account of the ceremonial accompanying the proclamation of King WILLIAM as Emperor of Germany, in the Galerié des Glaces, at Versailles, on the 18th ult.: "A little after 12 o'clock there was a great bush, as the roll of drums was heard outside, and then the band began to sing the first verse of the chorale:

Choir.—Praise the Lord, all the world, &c. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

Chorus.—Praise and honor to the highest God, to the Father of all Good, to God who doth all wonders, to God who fills my spirit with His rich consolation, to God who enlists all nations (this house to our God.

The King entered and walked up with a steady, firm step through the lines of his soldiery, followed by his son and by the Princes and Generals of the Empire. He advanced to the altar, or to the right altar, where stood on the steps, and then took up his place nearly beneath the allegorical picture, *Le Roy gouverne par lui-même*, with *L'Ordre règne dans les Provinces* on his left and the 'Building of a navy' on his right. The chorale still continued. The great group formed around the King in a kind of semicircle, of which his figure was the central point. He wore a general's uniform, the riband of the Black Eagle, (yellow) many orders, and carried his helmet in his hand. On his right was Field-Marshal the Crown Prince, now Prince Imperial of Germany, whose services have so largely contributed to this end, and there were also Prince Charles and Prince Adalbert; on his left was the Grand Duke of Baden, and then, radiating at the sides, as it were, the Grand Duke of Coburg, the Grand Duke of Weimar, the hereditary Princes of Würtemberg, Weimar and Mecklenburg, the Duke of Augustenberg, the Duke Eugen of Würtemburg, and many more whose names may be written hereafter, Bavaria being duly represented by her Princes and Generals. Outside the circle, and some distance apart on the left of it, stood Count BISMARCK—very pale, I thought, but never did man seem more calm, self-possessed, elevated as it were by some internal force, which caused all eyes to turn on the great figure with that indomitable face, where the will seems to be master and lord of all. The chorale over, the Court Preacher Rogge, who is also military chaplain, read the Lord's Prayer and a Litany, to which the responses were sung by the band and by the 'congregation of the Princes.' The twenty-first Psalm followed, and then the reverend Chaplain delivered an impassioned discourse, 'Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin!' addressed to France. Then was sung a hymn, and the Lord's Prayer was said, and next came the chorale, 'Nun danket Gott,' &c., to the end. It was a very simple, touching ceremonial, and there was silence as the preacher pronounced the benediction. The King then bowed and took his place on a dais, surrounded by the flags of the regiments, amid immense enthusiasm. There was a rush so great I could not hear or get near enough to see what occurred for a moment, but the King was declared to be Emperor of Germany in the name of God, with such a mighty shouting and waving of helmets as never was heard or seen within the Chateau. Kaiser Wilhelm! And then on the tumult of voices rose the strains of what we call 'God save the Queen;' at the end of which the King received the congratulations of his Court in an impromptu levée. When he was proclaimed Emperor he seemed to be overcome with emotion, and wiped the tears from his eyes. He did this again and again, as he went round and thanked the Princes, shaking them by them by the hand. At 1¼ o'clock the ceremony was over. There is feasting all over Versailles—State dinners, banquets and rejoicings."

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Colombia and Ecuador on Bad Terms—The War Goes Bravely On in Bolivia—Bull-Fights Renewed at Lima—Chilian Loan of $4,000,000 on the Market.

PANAMA, Jan. 5.—The diplomatic relations existing between Ecuador and Colombia are, at present of a disagreeable character. The Ambassador of Ecuador at Pern denies the report, however, that his Government contemplates hostilities against Colombia, and says that the misunderstanding is in a fair way of settlement. He also says that the people of Ecuador are in favor of peace.....From Bolivia the news is that the war continues. A Government force of 1,200 men almost exterminated the insurgent forces at La Paz. There was much rejoicing among the people and enthusiasm among the troops in consequence.....There has been a revival of bull fights in Lima....The Chilian Government has approved of the bill establishing the Glayseers Coal Company.... The Government loan of $4,000,000 in bonds of $1,000 each, has been placed on the market. Twenty per cent is made payable at an early date, and the remaining eighty per cent. within six years. The interest on the loan is six per cent, per annum.

WEST INDIES.

Admiral Lee at Havana—Grappling for the Lost Cable.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The United States steamer *Severn*, with Admiral LEE on board, arrived today at noon. All well. She will sail for Key West.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 8.—The *Dacia* continues to grapple for the cable. The weather is favorable for operations.

CANADA.

Small-Pox in New-Brunswick—Affairs of the Commercial Bank of St. John—The Fisheries—A Denial.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 8.—Several cases of small-pox were reported yesterday. Two deaths have occurred. Great numbers are applying for vaccination. The supply of vaccine matter is entirely exhausted. A fresh supply is expected by the steamer this evening....The report of the directors of the Commercial Bank shows that all the outstanding notes have been redeemed, and assets are being rapidly realized.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The Montreal *Gazette* of this morning says that it is authorized to contradict in toto the statements of the New-York *Herald* with respect to the fishery question.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A New-Zealand Official Aims a Steam-Ship Subsidy—The Proposed Australian Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8.—VOGEL, Postmaster-General of New-Zealand, will leave for New-York, Washington, and Europe on Thursday. In addition to steam-ship subsidy matters, he is charged with the negotiation of a loan of $7,000,000 for railroads in New-Zealand. It is proposed to have the first steamer, *Australian*, of the New-Zealand line, start here on March 10.

ALMOST A RIOT.

Strike Among Railroad Laborers in Philadelphia—The Police Persuade Them to Disperse—Possible Trouble Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The laborers on the new track which the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company is now engaged in laying between this city and Chester, struck for an increase of wages this morning. They have been receiving $1 25 per day, and demand $1 50. Their demands were not acceded to, and at 9 o'clock this morning a portion of the men, at work near Gray's Ferry Junction, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, ceased operations, and then went along the entire sections, armed with clubs and other weapons, and by means of threats of violence compelled the other men to quit work. The gang engaged on this section comprises about 200 men. Some of the strikers went to a quarry a short distance off, and undertook to compel the men employed there to join in the strike. These men were getting different wages, and did not wish to be concerned in the affair, but they were finally forced to quit work. The laborers on the railroad were paid monthly. This morning when they stopped work they demanded the wages thus far made this month. The contractor, of course, was not prepared to pay the amount, and this difficulty came near leading to a disturbance. The men assumed a very threatening attitude, and said that they would not work nor allow anybody else to work until the pay was forthcoming. As is the case in all strikes, the movement seemed to be controlled by a few men, and the others had to quietly submit or run the risk of being assaulted. The Mayor was telegraphed to that a riot was threatened, and by his direction, Lieut. THOMAS, of the Reserve Corps, with a detail of thirteen Policemen from his own force and that of the First District, appeared at the scene about 12½ o'clock this afternoon. Lieut. THOMAS found that there was nothing to call for the active interference of the Police, and then he addressed the strikers in a conciliatory tone, assuring them, on behalf of the contractor, that they should receive the money due them to-morrow morning. This had the effect of dispersing the crowd, and no further trouble is anticipated. To-morrow morning other men will be set to work, and ample protection will be provided for them in case the strikers of today attempt to interfere with them.

Desperate Attempt to Murder and Rob a Saratoga Farmer.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Yesterday afternoon a desperate attempt was made at Clifton Park, in this county, by a young man named Wallace Vanderzee, to murder and rob John Fellows in the barn-yard of the latter. VANDERCOOK approached FELLOWS from behind, and fired one shot into hisjhead, when FELLOWS dropped insensible; but before VANDERCOOK could rob him he recovered, and his assailant fled, and has not yet been arrested. Mr. KELLOWS is in a critical condition. VANDERCOOK is about nineteen years old, five feet seven inches in height, hair and complexion light, and walks very erect. When last seen he wore a brown cap, blue coat and light pants, all of poor quality.

THE WEST.

Illinois Woman's Suffrage Association—The Woolen Manufacturers' Association—Killed by a Sheriff—Miss Nilsson's Health.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8.—The annual session of the Illinois Woman's Suffrage Association commenced in this city this morning, at Farwell Hall. None of the leading champions who had been advertised were present, except Mrs. LIVERMORE and she soon left for the East.....The fourth annual meeting of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association began here today. Mr. STRONGITH, of Detroit, offered a resolution in favor of schools or universities of technology to include chemistry, as applied to textile fabrics and other special branches, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

LACROSSE, Wis., Feb. 8.—WILLIAM WICHER, a farmer, was shot dead near Bangor by the Sheriff, while resisting arrest.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Dispatches received today from New-York state that such negotiations as have been pending between the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad and the Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad, with reference to the lease of the former, have entirely failed. This, it is thought, removes any doubt about the building of the Dayton short line.....NILSSON's health is restored, and she will resume her concerts next week.

Unsecure of the President Defeated in Ohio—Great Reduction at Valuation of Real Estate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 8.—A resolution censuring Gen. GRANT for interfering in elections, especially in New-York, was defeated in the Senate today—yeas, 14; nays, 17....A bill has passed the House authorizing the Board of Equalization to reduce the total valuation of real estate in Ohio by $200,000,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA FORGERIES.

Amount Discovered Over $100,000—Stock Operations—Numerous Bank Accounts—Efforts of the Banks to Keep the Matter Secret.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The extensive series of forgeries committed by TRYON HEARING has been unearthed. Those discovered amount to over $100,000, and are scattered among various wholesale drug firms. He had over a dozen bank accounts, in all of which he had obtained loans on forged certificates. HEARING has been engaged in private stock speculations, having been a large dealer in "Reading," and he has balances in nearly all the banks of this city, which he had used in further his operations, but not sufficient to cover the amount of the forgeries. HEARING was connected with the firms of JOHN HEARING & SON, and JAMESY, HEARING & Co., wholesale druggists, and his forgeries included those firms as well as that of his father. The banks concerned have kept the matter secret, in hopes of having the losses refunded, but the details have at last been divulged.

THE WEATHER.

Observations on Mount Washington—A Midwinter Ascent—News from Other Points.

SUMMIT MOUNT WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Observations taken at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 25.66, being a change of minus .12; thermometer, 17°; relative humidity, .80; wind, south; velocity of wind, 28 miles per hour. LUTHER L. HOLDEN and P. E. COGSWELL report: We made the ascent of Mount Washington today, accompanied by A. T. CLOUGH, of Weare, who spent several weeks here in the early part of the Winter as a photographer of the scientific party sojourning here, and by Prof. HUNTINGTON, the superintendent of the party, who came down the mountain and gave us a cordial welcome. The morning was pleasant when we commenced the ascent, at 10¼ A. M., but when about one-third of the way up a snow-squall struck us and worked into a storm, which still continues. The ascent was not so difficult as we expected to find it, and magnificent views were obtained for more than an hour after the ascent commenced. We arrived at 2:30 P. M., in good condition, and were welcomed by the other men of the party, Mr. SMITH, of the Signal service, and Mr. NELSON, Assistant Observer. The wind was blowing at the rate of forty-five miles per hour when we arrived, but it has now decreased to twenty-six miles an hour. We are easily situated, and have no reason to regret our trip to the highest inhabited point east of the Rocky Mountains.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—A snow-storm commenced at noon and continues this evening.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A quite lively snow-storm prevailed here since 8 o'clock P. M. It has since moderated, and is now raining. A special dispatch from Council Bluffs, Iowa, says a severe snow-storm has prevailed there all day. It is snowing hard at Omaha, Des Moines, Davenport and Peoria. A high wind also prevails and it is very cold.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Thermometer.	Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Weather.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ge...	20.00	46	....	Calm.	....	Cloudy.
Baltimore.....	26.00	27	S.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Boston, Mass....	22.00	30	N. E.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.00	32	E.	Gentle.	....	Fair.
Charleston	29.00	60	N.W.	Gentle.	....	Lt. Rain.
Cheyenne.....	29.45	20	S.	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Chicago.....	29.00	30	S.	Gentle.	....	Snow.
Cincinnati, O...	29.87	43	S.W.	....	....	Lt. Rain.
Cleveland.....	29.23	36	S.	Gentle.	....	Lt. Rain.
Corinne	29.35	26	W.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.75	32	E.	Gentle.	....	Snow.
Duluth, Minn..	29.00	5	E.	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Key West, Fla.	30.11	71	S.	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Knoxville, Tenn	29.00	41	W.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	29.07	62	S. W.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Milwaukee.....	29.70	27	N.W.	Gentle.	....	Snow.
Mobile, Ala....	29.00	60	S.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
New-Orleans....	30.07	62	E.	....	....	Cloudy.
New York.....	29.00	38	N.	Gentle.	....	Mist.
Omaha.....	29.21	8	N.	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Oswego.....	29.00	31	N. E.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Philadelphia....	29.07	33	N. E.	....	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg.....	28.90	40	S. W.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Portland, Me...	29.13	26	N. E.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
Richmond.....	29.00	40	N. E.	Gentle.	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco..	29.80	50	W.	Gentle.	....	Fair.
Savannah.....	30.00	45	....	Calm.	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	29.00	32	W.	Brisk.	....	Clear.
St. Paul.....	29.13	7	N.W.	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Toledo, O.....	29.50	32	....	Calm.	....	Snow.
Washington.....	30.01	32	....	Calm.	....	Cloudy.
Wilmington, N.C	30.08	47	....	Calm.	....	Cloudy.
Norfolk	30.00	42	....	Calm.	....	Cloudy.
New-London....	29.01	36	W.	....	....	Cloudy.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Masonic—The Grand Chapter at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Grand Chapter resumed its labor at 11 o'clock this morning. The following-named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: Grand High Priest, Rees G. Williams, of Utica; Deputy Grand High Priest, Thomas Cassidy, of New-York; Grand King, Joseph E. Shaffer, of Binghamton; Grand Scribe, David F. Day, of Buffalo; Grand Treasurer, J. S. Dickerman, of Albany; Grand Secretary, C. G. Fox, of Buffalo; Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. R. Murray, of Johnstown.

At the afternoon session the officers elect were duly installed. M. E. Grand High Priest REES G. WILLIAMS, announced the following appointments:

Grand Captain of the Host, E. F. Flower, Watertown; Grand Royal Arch Captain, Stephen Clough, Trumansburg; Grand Master of the Third Vail, George Van Vleet, New-York; Grand Master of the Second Vail, J. Williams Wait, Sandy Hill; Grand Master of the First Vail, W. A. Baldwin, Wellsville; Grand Lecturer, Jackson H. Chase, Albany; Grand Tyler, Amsa Fuller, Albany.

The evening session was devoted to the exemplification of the work under the dispensation of Grand Lecturer JACKSON H. CHASE, Thirty-third, when which the Grand Chapter adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PETERSBURG, Penn., Feb. 8.—CUSHLY HAMMIL, partner of DAVIS, of Philadelphia, and a notorious criminal, was arrested here, on Monday, for an attempt to kill an officer in Philadelphia. A writ of habeas corpus was served upon the officers, which will be heard to-morrow.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—At a Republican caucus held to-night the time for the holding of the caucus for the nomination of State Treasurer, Controller, Directors of the joint companies and other State officers, was fixed for next Wednesday night.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—SAM TURNER, who recently gave an exhibition of his killing by starlore, on his premises at the North End, was today fined $10 on the charge of cruelty to animals.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill was defeated in the State Senate at Frankfort by a vote of 21 to 15. The Senate refused to reconsider by the same vote.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—At an early hour this morning in a saloon, No. 10 Frazer-street, JAMES P. SHAUTS was killed by being struck on the head with a pitcher by ISAAC M. TURNELL. TURNELL has been arrested.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The extensive distillery of D. S. THOMPSON, at Pekin, Ill., was burned last night. No further particulars have been received.

TRENTON, Feb. 8.—The lower branch of the Legislature, this morning, ratified

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Canal Question—Important Action.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon to consider the report of Committee No. 6 on the subject of the canals. Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE presided, and the following resolutions were read by Mr. JOHNSTON as embodying the views of the Committee:

Resolved, That the right hands being the only available avenues for the transportation of that portion of the products of the West which the railways are unable to carry to the tide-water, and the most effectual, if not the only, check upon combinations to exact unreasonable rates of freight on the other avenues to market, it is of the highest importance to the interests of commerce, and to the interests of nothing any profit thereon be taxed the amounts required to keep the canals in as perfect condition as practicable for cheap navigation, and to pay the interest on the debt incurred for their construction, and provide a sinking fund for its extinguishment; to pay the interest on the debt incurred for their construction, and provide a sinking fund for its extinguishment; to pay the interest on the debt incurred for their construction, and provide a sinking fund (not exceeding one per cent of the principal) for the redemption of the canal debt; but impossible by other tax, whatever name. What has been justly styled "the right of way for the million" can only be made without burdening the many with taxes for the common use of all the people of the United States.

Resolved, That the varying conditions and exigencies of the commerce of the country require that the power to increase the rates of toll should remain in the executive administration of the canals, without being forced to resort to special legislative action in each case; and that the Legislature of the State be requested to enact such an amendment as will secure this power and effect the objects specified in the first resolution.

Resolved, That it be referred to Committee No. 6 to prepare and present to the Legislature a memorial in accordance with the spirit of the above resolutions.

Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON stated that no amendment was presented because the resolutions, if adopted, would be referred back to the Committee, when they would prepare an amendment, as referred to in the resolutions.

Mr. RUGGLES offered an amendment to the effect that the canal should be made of sufficient size to admit the passage of the United States and not for the people of Canada. In the course of his remarks he said that the argument had been used that the Erie Canal was an obsolete work, and that the railroads do all the duty to commerce. Since the canal had been built it had carried over hundred and seventeen million tons. When it was first built a tax of three mills would cost to carry from Cayuga Lake to Albany $6 80; now it could be done for one-fifth. The canal paid for itself in 1837. The speaker gave some facts to illustrate the value of the canal to commerce, showing the great importance of the maintenance of the canals. The debt was $77,000,000. The boats that came to the port of New-York since its completion were 300,000; interest, $24,000,000. We have received gross tolls, $100,000,000 from 1836 to 1870. The expense of repairs has been $31,000,000—nearly twice as much as it would have been if the State had not been under state administration of the canals not elected by the people. The sum we have left is only $11,000,000. The people were consequently taxed $19,000,000, which paid the debt within $2,000,000. It is now claimed that the $6,000,000 auction and sale duties levied by Mr. CLINTON must be paid by the people. The interest on the State debt was $6,000,000 on which sum we have compound interest, making in twenty-five years about $15,000,000. This brings the canal debt down to about $14,000,000. The vegetable food of the country is being diverted from this City, to its great loss. The canals must be made free. He would like to see the tolls delay the right of way for all nations," was accepted by the mover of the resolutions, which were thereupon adopted.

Mr. ISRAEL T. HATCH, of Buffalo, was introduced, and said that as he had been misrepresented in the West, he desired to say himself what he meant. The subject was a question affecting all classes of the community. The founders of the canal system did not do it for that State alone, but for the whole race. He was perfectly familiar with the question; the free canal policy had been affirmed by the people at the last election. The vote showed that the people did not care on this question, because the market was not cast into the interior of the State, and placed in the hands of the people. The policy was entitled to 100,000 majority, and would undoubtedly have received it. He had spoken to show the great importance of the question. He would like to see the tolls taken off, and how it is diverted from this City. Mr. GREELEY said that for every million expended on the canals we got back one hundred millions; and SEYMOUR said that for every dollar of tolls we lose ten dollars. Notwithstanding this Mr. GREELEY proposed to sell the canals to other hands for $50,000,000. SEYMOUR proposed to load the canal with sixty-five millions of dollars to be paid back to the people of the State. The speaker considered that the imposition of tolls was wrong, but the canal debt must be paid in order to get rid of the charter of 1846, which was founded on a policy and to the interest of the people of the State, and the canals. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, and the debates show that the members were in favor of running the canals in accordance with the provisions of 1846. The remedy lies in an amendment to the Constitution. The speaker then gave a history of the early canals of Europe, showing that their principles were the same as to canal management as it is to-day. Longer inaction on the subject will lead to serious injury to the canals and the people of the State. The remarks of Mr. HATCH were listened to with great attention, and at their close he was warmly complimented. The Chamber then adjourned.

THE HILL MURDER TRIAL.

The Evidence for the Defence—The Case Given to the Jury—A Verdict of Assault and Battery Rendered.

The trial of JACOB HILL, on an indictment for manslaughter, by causing the death of his wife in October last, was continued in the Camden County Court yesterday. Dr. CULLEN of Camden, who performed the post-mortem examination, resumed his testimony. He deposed that it was his opinion, from the appearance of the deceased when he saw her after death, that she was more or less addicted to drink; deceased was somewhat flabby; persons of this nature are more liable to fits of apoplexy and more likely to have an effusion of blood on the brain; the blow on the head or apoplexy, might have produced the effusion of blood. The first witness for the defense was JOHN S. RAND, who deposed to having known deceased for fourteen years; never saw her drink, but saw her intoxicated about two or three times a week.

SARAH KNIGHT testified that she lived with deceased as a domestic about a year and a half since; saw deceased drink a number of times; she was in the habit of drinking too much for her own good; she often showed the effects of it; saw her in fits once, when defendant carried her out of the bar-room; saw her the afternoon she was hurt, and she appeared intoxicated; deceased came to her death by a blow.

ROSA FALLKER, who lived in the house with deceased during April of last year, testified that she saw Mrs. Hill drink once, and saw her on four or five occasions when she seemed to be under the influence of liquor; she told me she was subject to fits when highly excited; saw her the day before she died, and she did not appear to be sober.

EDMUND A. READ testified to having known the deceased since she went to reside in Camden; have seen her intoxicated occasionally, and frequently under the effects of liquor; have seen her sitting asleep in the bar-room and on the portico.

ROSA HILL being sworn said: She lived for two years in the house with the prisoner; left there about three months since; saw the deceased drink brandy and frequently drunk; saw her drink; saw her on the afternoon before her death about 4 o'clock, and she was not sober.

A number of other witnesses were also heard, testimony to the intemperate habits of the deceased, and her proneness to fits. Counsel on both sides ably addressed the jury, after which the Court delivered an intelligent and impartial charge, and the jury retired to consider their verdict, and after an absence of three hours, found him guilty of assault and battery.

Twenty Years' Imprisonment for a Metropolitan Officer—Just Sentence by Recorder Hackett.

Several hours were devoted at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, to the trial of CHARLES MCDERMOTT, a butcher, aged nineteen, who was indicted on a charge of having committed an indecent assault on ELIZA J. DONOHUE, aged thirteen years. It appeared that the offense was perpetrated during the absence of the little girl's parents, who are poor laboring people, from their house in the tenement-house at No. 444 West Forty-first-street, and that the prisoner bound and gagged his victim and practiced other cruelties of a revolting character toward her. A woman named ELIZA KELLY, who was produced as a witness, endeavored to disprove the testimony of the girl, but the jury considered the latter evidence as the most truthful and straightforward, and accordingly found a verdict against MCDERMOTT. In imposing sentence on the culprit, Recorder HACKETT said: I only regret that I cannot sentence you to death. A more brutal case I never saw. As it is, I give you the extreme penalty allowed, twenty years in the State Prison, and hard labor."

It is ascertained that MCDERMOTT'S father is an inmate of the State Prison at the present time.

Prisoners Sentenced.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge SUTHERLAND, the following-named prisoners pleaded guilty and were sentenced:

JOHN MARSHALL, petit larceny; six months in Penitentiary. MICHAEL MCCABE, attempt at grand larceny; six months in Penitentiary. SPENCER O'LARE, larceny; one year in State Prison.

Alleged Unfaithful Custodian of Bankrupt Goods.

In the matter of GEORGE SANDFORD PRICE, a bankrupt, a decision was rendered by Judge BLATCHFORD, of the District Court, yesterday. Mr. LITTLE, a Register in Bankruptcy, certified that STEWART YOUNG, the assignee in the case, sold certain property belonging to the estate without any authority, and that he retained the proceeds in his possession, refusing to give any account of his stewardship. Register LITTLE also claimed that the assignee loaned money out of the funds of the estate on unsecured notes without obtaining the sanction of the Court. Judge BLATCHFORD decided that the assignee must show cause before him on Saturday next why he should not be removed from the place. He also granted an order suspending the sale of certain property in the case until the assignee has advertised.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Appointments—Serious Charges Against a Principal—Registration of Pupils.

The New-York Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SMITH in the chair.

A communication was received from the City Superintendent, complaining that the Principal of the Male Department of Grammar School No. 11, has for a long time been guilty of a serious dereliction of duty, and asking that an investigation be made into the facts, with a view to his removal. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

A communication was presented from A. T. GALLAGHER, Principal Grammar School No. 11, complimenting on the absence of two of his assistant teachers since the 2d of December last, and asking that an investigation be made as to the condition of the school under his charge. Referred to Committee on Teachers.

A communication was received from JEREMIAH O'HALLARAN, against whom certain charges were preferred by Mr. COUNSELL, Doorkeeper, (already published,) denying that he is guilty of the misconduct alleged, and also denying that the Board has any jurisdiction in the matter. Referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

Resolutions were adopted appointing WILHELMINA M. ROSEBURG Principal of Female Department of Grammar School No. 69; JULIA A. SMITH, Principal of Female Department of Grammar School No. 43; ANNIE MCVEY, Principal of Primary School No. 2; Mrs. NANCY VAUGHN, Vice-Principal of Primary School No. 2.

Mr. WOOD reviewed at considerable length the City Superintendent's annual report, after which he offered a resolution directing the Principals of schools to recall, in reducing new pupils, not to register those whose names have already been registered in other schools during the year. It was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

Mr. WOOD also offered a resolution directing that hereafter no examinations be made of the pupils of the public schools during each year. Referred to the Committee on Studies.

A further resolution was offered by Mr. WOOD, directing that in the course of studies the analysis of sentences be hereafter confined to pupils of the first and second grades. Referred to the Committee on Studies.

Another resolution by Mr. WOOD, directing that Gillott's pen No. 303 be hereafter supplied in the public schools, and no other kind, was referred to the Committee on Supplies.

The Board then adjourned.

Exposition of Textile Fabrics at A. T. Stewart's Store—A Magnificent Display.

The exposition of textile fabrics which opened yesterday at A. T. STEWART'S uptown store, can be truly said to surpass all attempts of the kind that have ever before taken place in this or any other country. Since the beginning of the present war in Europe, Mr. STEWART'S agents have been steadily buying silk, laces, ribbons, in fact every article or luxury which the French manufacturers were obliged to dispose of; and this, too, while his customary supplies were coming in, so that at the present time a better selection of the known and unknown articles appertaining to a lady's dress can be found in this one block than was formerly possible by a trip half round the world.

On entering the building the old features of the place cannot help being astonished at the immense improvement effected by the re-arrangement of the departments, which now, instead of being isolated, so that the buyer in one could seldom or never stumble into the mourning department, or vice versa, extend in regular order across the entire store from Broadway to Fourth-avenue. The central department, extending east and west from the rotunda, is devoted to the different qualities and varieties of silk for dress goods for the consumption of which silk enters. This is, perhaps, the most marked feature in the exhibition. On either side are festoons of bright silks reaching from the ceiling to the floor; the colors of which have been graduated with artistical skill, so that each section presents an harmonious appearance. Plain and fancy silks, both satin and gros, and the light Japanese or Mikado silks, adapted for street or walking dresses, which are remarkable for being as inexpensive as they are pretty; here, too, are velvets of all qualities and prices, from the cheaper kinds at $2, up to the fine soft manufactures, costing more than ten times that sum. The Franco-Prussian question is devoted to Lyons and American silks. Though of good quality, these are not high priced, but are intended for ordinary use, or for those who discard a dress after a few evenings' wear. The American silk is a specialty, and is claimed to be superior to any foreign silk that can be sold at the same price; it is manufactured at Hartford and constantly increasing in favor. The rotunda, which formerly monopolized the silk business, now contains only the more expensive qualities. This part of the building is decorated from the floor to the roof, and reminds one of some Arabian palace, an impression which even the noise and hurry of business fails to dispel. On every side are the most costly fabrics of the French looms; the Grande Duchesse silk, which will not crease if drawn through a ring; the new shade Frou-Frou, which is destined to eclipse all rivals in the Spring trade, besides an infinite variety of entirely new patterns and safers, justifying the assertion often made by French manufacturers, that their best and most expensive goods go to the United States. The object of this display is to bring this fact to public notice; Mr. STEWART declaring that a small enough a dry-goods store where everything is sold for cash and marked in plain figures on the goods only to be known when asked for, can never give the purchaser an adequate idea of the extent or variety of the stock; but by an exhibition of every kind which includes samples of all the latest imported goods, a full opportunity is offered for making a selection from every department of the same idea is carried out; costly India shawls, which are worth their weight in gold, and which are generally hidden away in the recesses of camphor-trunks, are here brought to light; laces of such delicate texture that they can be worn either as a shawl or as a bridal veil, float gracefully over limbs, which are models. The dress-making section should not be forgotten; one of the chief attractions in that quarter is a bridal dress of unparalleled beauty, both as to material and finish; the coat of which, or a similar one, is asserted to be, numbers more than 365 usually allowed by our fashion modistes. Taken as an experiment, Mr. STEWART'S "exposition" may be pronounced a decided success. It will continue for several days, and judging from the number of people who were there yesterday, will be almost universally visited by our citizens.

The Union Hill Tragedy—Further Details.

The ill-fated old man who was found murdered in Union Hill on Tuesday morning, as reported yesterday, has been identified as a destitute Arbitrat of that locality. His name is CHAS. KRAUT. The evidence taken at the inquest yesterday directed suspicion toward ANTON HAAS, a saloon keeper, and a Jew named NATHAN BRAG, whom HENRY BERGER swore he saw beating the deceased. This evidence was sustained by PETER BERGER. OSTERMEIER, who discovered the mangled body, slept in the bell-tower that night, during which he heard a voice exclaiming, "In God's name, have you no pity for an old man!" and another shouting, "No, we have no pity for you."

CHARLES HAAS, one of the accused, was next placed on the stand. He was extremely nervous, and large beads of perspiration chased each other from his feverish forehead. He testified he was in a grocery-store about twelve o'clock on Monday night, when the deceased entered and said he had no place to stop; witness took the old man to the keeper of the lodging-house, who refused to admit without an order from the Overseer of the Poor; BRENNER and witness then took the old man upstairs, when FREY persistently refused to let him sit up there; we took him then down to the street, and, knowing of no place to get him a lodging, we advised the old man to go to West Hoboken; deceased then walked toward Palisade-avenue; HEMO had hold of him; the old man was kind of half tight; I then left him with HEMO and went into a saloon with others to drink, when I got sick and on leaving the saloon I fell down on the sidewalk; HEMO had my coat on, that is why he, when BRAG came into Boom 7, did not ask him where he had left the old man; saw afterward the old man lying on the snow, and HEMO trying to raise him up; heard BRENNER say to HEMO, "If you strike that man, I'll strike you;" did not hear the old man say, "murder—help." After some further testimony was elicited of no importance, and as conflicting as that already given, the inquest was adjourned until to-day. Yesterday a piece of a shoe said to have been worn by HAAS was found near the scene of the tragedy.

County Council, U. L. of A.

The New-York County Council, Union League of America, holds a session at No. 594 Broadway this (Thursday) evening. At the recent meeting of the National Council, in the code of principles adopted, were included "the formation of a union of those who cherish the principles of republican government as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, who maintain the Union and the Constitution, who sustain the national honor and faith, who favor the interests of the working men of the nation, who uphold the American idea of free education, who condemned public appropriations for the establishment and maintenance of sectarian schools and institutions, who are determined to secure the purity of the ballot-box, and to aid in electing only honest and capable men to offices of honor and trust." We believe persons from any part of the City may be admitted as members by a vote of three-fourths of those present at the meeting.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Alarming Increase of Small-Pox—Important Report from the City Sanitary Inspector—Petition Against the East-Side Dumping Ground, and Revocation of the Permit.

The Board of Health met yesterday in regular weekly session, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners Barr, Ceccarini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly and Smith present.

The Attorney recommended and the Board ordered that suits be commenced in fourteen cases of violation of the Tenement-house act, and twenty-eight cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board. Suits were also ordered to be commenced against a number of physicians and clergymen for failing to make returns of deaths, marriages and births. In four cases excuses were presented by physicians, against whom suits had been previously ordered, were deemed satisfactory, and the suits were discontinued without costs.

Section No. 166 of the Sanitary Code, providing that the slaughtering of animals shall not be permitted in any part of the City between Second and Tenth avenues after the 1st day of December, 1870, the Sanitary Committee reported, according to the resolution passed at the last meeting, in favor of giving several butchers, who agree to move on the 1st of May, a permit to continue until that date. As this course would be a violation by the Board of its own ordinances, it was not adopted, but was placed on file, with the understanding that suits be not commenced for the enforcement of the ordinance until after the 1st of May.

The following highly important report was then read:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 Mott-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1871.

To the Board of Health of the Health Department, Col. Simeon Clerk, Secretary:

I have the honor to submit the following comparative statement of the vital statistics contained in this Bureau for the two weeks ending Feb. 4, 1871:

Week ending Jan. 28.—Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 54; small-pox, 27; measles, 36; diphtheria, 17; relapsing fever, 1.

Week ending Feb. 4.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 11; scarlet fever, 39; small-pox, 71; measles, 119; diphtheria, 15; relapsing fever, 1.

The above statement shows a rapid increase in the number of small-pox, scarlet fever and measles the past week. Extra exertions having been instituted during the past week in the removal of diseased persons to the hospitals, and the thorough disinfection and fumigation of infected places, the numbers reported during the present week have rapidly diminished. The daily average of last week was 10 1-7 cases of small-pox per day, while for the last 4 days, to present date, show an average of 4¾ per day.

With respect to the contagion of small-pox, there seems to be an erroneous impression in the public mind, that it is identical with typhus fever, which leads to deplorable results. The idea that a mild case of varioloid will not reproduce small-pox, or that there is scarcely any danger of infection there from, is a fallacy which cannot be too strongly guarded against at present. Daily experience proves the fact that small-pox is really as easily transmitted or communicated to other persons (unprotected by vaccination) from a mild case of varioloid as from the worst form of small-pox. The poison is only one of degree, being the same in both instances, varioloid being simply small-pox modified by the system. The same sanitary precautions to prevent its spread are as absolutely necessary in the one case as the other. Indeed, as a rule, more care is required to isolate effectually a person suffering from a mild case of varioloid than one with small-pox, for the reason that such patient is less disposed to submit to restraint than one who is too sick to leave his room. Neither do the friends of the sick always realize the danger of their own persons, or of others, concerning the mild, that they do with reference to the severer form of the disease. Precautions in this also are apt to be neglected, and the disease spread in violation of sanitary requirements; hence public alarm is quieted, and the disease is thereby rapidly communicated. In a great City like this, with its multitudes incessantly intermingling, with the modern progress of travel, have small-pox forward the public, as well as Boards of Health or sanitary officers, and should upon every occasion impress upon their fellow-citizens the necessity of prompt and full compliance in all cases of contagious diseases, whether mild or severe, for, the seed once sown, no one can define its limits. The same observations apply with equal force respecting vaccination; the different varieties of virus yield equally satisfactory results, and even more fatal in their effects Scarlatina, scarlatine, scarlet rash, scarlet fever, and malignant scarlet fever are synonymous terms for the same infectious and sometimes fatal disease, the application merely indicating a difference in its severity. Too much care, with reference to the means of communicating this contagion, cannot be exercised by persons attending upon the sick, more especially during the active stage and subsequently, during the desquamative stage; and, like the milder forms of small-pox, the milder degrees of scarlatina become more dangerous to others than the severer forms, with reference to quarantine and sanitary precautions concerning clothing, bedding and intermingling with others. Its perishability, by the clothing of persons recovering from it, is a prolific source of communicating the infection.

Respectfully submitted, Your obedient servant,
MORRAD MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

A map was then exhibited, showing that the largest portion of the cases of small-pox were along the East River, from Forty-second to Sixty-fourth-street; and Dr. MORRIS explained that they had discovered a man at the foot of East Fifty-seventh-street bringing over clothing from the Small-pox Hospital, and complaint being made to the Commissioners of Public Charities, that method of spreading the pestilence was insanity abrogated, and the daily increase stopped from that source. The subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee for full examination and report.

The Public Administrator made a request to be allowed through the Registrar of Records to have printed on certificates of death a question, the answer to which will show the next of kin of deceased, as is frequently the case that no such information, the Public Administrator is unable to properly perform his duty. The subject was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. The Register of Records also presented a communication asking a modification of the ordinance requiring returns of deaths so far as the sanitary condition of Communications of Charities are concerned, for the reason that it is impossible for the physicians in the public hospitals to comply with the law. The matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

A petition signed by 200 citizens was read asking for the removement of the nuisance now existing on the vacant heaps at the foot of Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, East River, where eighty car-loads are deposited daily, making heaps from twenty-five to fifty feet high; by which such stenches are generated that the neighborhood is intolerable, and many persons are made sick. Communication from Mr. HOWE moved that the permit to dump manure there be revoked, which was seconded by MANIERRE, and an animated debate ensued, during which it was shown that the place is nothing better than a depot for curing manure. The motion was seconded by Mr. MULLALY, but it was carried, by the following vote: Bosworth, Ceccarini, Manierre and S. Smith for the motion, and Barr, Gross and Mullaly against it.

Some routine business having been transacted, the Board adjourned until Wednesday next.

STATEN ISLAND IMPROVEMENT.

Protest Against Bonding the County—First Reading of the Prospect Hill.

At an adjourned meeting of the Staten Island Improvement Commission yesterday, DANIEL LOW, who is not a member of the Commission, read by the special permission of that body, a protest against bonding Richmond County. He contended that the plans for drainage are too costly, and that the measure would be unjust to those portions of the island where no drainage is needed, as at Castleton Hill. He was willing to drain his own lands if his neighbors would do so with theirs. The protest also states that the county is about $1,000,000 in debt, and the proposed measure will increase the taxes. Moreover, if the project be carried out the subscriber will be forced to sell his property, as he would not be able to pay the taxes.

The protest was received and laid on the table. Professor WILCOX then moved that 250 copies of the report of the Committee on Transportation and Intercommunication be printed and given to members for distribution. Mr. T. E. HOPKINS suggested that a thousand copies be so disposed of, and it was finally decided, on the joint motion of Messrs. HORNBACHE and SIMONTON, that ten copies should be sent to each member of the Commission, and that those not called for within a week from yesterday should be distributed among members.

The consideration of the bill was then taken up at section 6, which was adopted without amendment. In section 9 the words "Supreme Court of the Second District" were inserted instead of the "County Court." The tenth section, on motion of Mr. C. G. SHAW, was passed over until the next meeting, and the eleventh was adopted without alteration. Section 12 was amended by the insertion of the word "determining," so as to convey the idea of the completion of plans before the commencement of work, and the whole was then sent on the consideration of the next meeting. The thirteenth was then taken up, and considerable discussion was had on the proposed surveys of Staten Island for drainage and the insuring the supplies of water.

Mr. HOPKINSON proceeded to insert the words "the population of the northern end," &c., on line five, and Mr. WIETH wanted the amendment to comprehend the villages on the northern and eastern ends of the island.

Mr. JOHN FARNUM moved that Westfield be stricken out from water improvement, as also the town of Southfield, south of New-Dorp Station.

Mr. SIMONTON said—Where we are going if we except and except? The proposition is simply to have a general survey, whereby a plan for the future provision of water for the island may be adopted. He hoped the plan would be taken as a whole.

Mr. WIETH hoped that Mr. HORNBACHE'S motion would prevail.

Mr. PRENTICE said it would be unjust to make the North Shore take off the water from the South Shore. The question of surveying is too insignificant to make such a time about.

Mr. DIX—I protest against this town littleness.

Mr. TURNER said that if this Commission were about to talk down town interests the people of Westfield knew how to take care of it.

Mr. CLARKE asked the gentleman if he had read the engineer's report and understood that no harbor lines recommended Nos. 12, 40 as before mentioned be changed. The question which did not understand, and local discussions were unfortunate and ill-timed. The amendment was lost, and the sections 13 and 14 were adopted.

After further business the meeting adjourned until next week, when the second reading of the bill will be had.

John Thomas, the Condemned Murderer—Another Application for a Writ of Error.

Mr. GOODRICH, associated with Mr. BOACH as counsel for JOHN THOMAS, recently convicted in Oyer and Terminer of the murder of another colored man named JOHNSON, made a motion yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge SUTHERLAND, for a writ of error and stay of proceedings in behalf of the condemned man. The application was based on several exceptions taken in the course of the trial, among them that the Judge erred in rejecting jurors who were opposed to capital punishment, but who said they would find according to evidence; also, the peculiar one that the indictment charged THOMAS with committing the act with malice "aforethought," (a printer's mistake,) which was a term unknown to the law, and that the jury had found the prisoner guilty as indicted.

Judge INGRAHAM reserved his decision.

The Public Cautioned Against Impostors.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1871.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

SIR: Having been reported at these head-quarters that some parties are making collections for the relief of an injured fireman, the public are cautioned against any such impostors, and they will receive the thanks of the Department by giving them immediately reported. I would take occasion to say that the members of the Department have never in one instance had any of their pay deducted when they have become sick or disabled in the service. By giving the above insertion in your paper, you will oblige yours respectfully, JOSEPH H. PERLEY,
Chief Engineer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

All the sales noticed to take place at the Exchange yesterday (Feb. 9) were made, and in addition other transactions were effected, which rendered the business of the day of interest. Eight pieces of property in all were disposed of, a part under various Supreme Court decrees and the others at public auction, as follows:

Six Supreme Court sales, all in foreclosure, were made by JAMES M. MILLER, the following three transactions being effected under the direction of E. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee: Three-story brick house and lot, located on the west side of Second-avenue, 210 feet 1 inch north of Eighty-second-street, lot 26.1½ by 100.9, sold to JAMES MULRY for $6,800. Three-story brick house and lot, No. 329 Monroe-street, between Rutgers and Corlears streets, lot 25.5 by 70, sold for $7,400. Three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 307 Henry-street, near Scammel-street, sold for $6,650. Both the last-named premises were purchased by GEORGE C. KILGOUR. Col. MULLER next sold, under the direction of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee, six lots, forming an irregular plot of ground lying between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, east of and near Eleventh-avenue, in fact one of the lots fronts on the avenue. The description of the premises, as detailed in the legal notice, is a blind one, but they are best as could be ascertained it is about as follows: Four lots a north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 175 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, plot 75 by 199.10 by 25.3 by 107.9½ by 22.10 by 25 by 99.11; one lot west side Eleventh-avenue, 40 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 25 by 100; and one lot south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 200 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 25 by 99.11. The property was sold in one parcel, and brought $20,500. This sum included the amount of the mortgage foreclosed, which was $6,800. THOS. J. TIERNEY was the buyer. The last sale made by this auctioneer was under the direction of E. C. BENEDICT, Esq., referee, and comprised a lot upon which it was stated is a three-story frame house, located on the south side of Ninetieth-street 375 feet west of Third-avenue. The lot is 25 feet front by about half the block in depth. The mortgage foreclosed amounted, with interest and costs, to $3,287, and, subject to that sum, the property was sold for $1,950 to J. R. MOWBRAY.

A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co., at public auction disposed of the following Harlem property. Two-story frame house and lot, No. 220 East One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 140 feet west of Second-avenue; sold to JOSEPH SHONON for $2,200. Also two lots, each 20 by 100, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, 158 feet east of Third-avenue, at $1,225 each; sold to F. A. LEHMAIER. The same firm, in addition, sold twenty-five shares of the Woodward Gas Carbonizing Company, par value $50 per share, for $250, the lot.

The business of the day was closed by BLACKWELL & MARKS, who in a partition sale, disposed of a farm containing sixty acres of land, located in the town of Stamford County, thirty miles from New-York. A dwelling-house with all necessary out-buildings, is already erected upon the premises. The property was sold to C. J. WESTERVELDT at the low price of $6,000.

For to-day, at the Exchange, the most important sales of the week are announced to take place, the following property being offered: E. H. LUDLOW & CO.—MORRIS WILKINS, auctioneer—will offer nineteen lots on Monroe-street (Rutgers-place) and Cherry-street, between Jefferson and Clinton streets, together with a three-story frame dwelling-house known as the Crosby Mansion, which covers five of the lots; each lot is 20 by 100. The same firm will also offer two three-story brick houses and lots, located on the north side of Cherry-street, between Pike and Pelham streets, each lot being 22.6 by 117, said known as Nos. 216 and 218; also, a four-story brick store and lot, the latter being 17.10 by 100, on the west side of Fifth-avenue, directly opposite Amity-street. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at a public auction, will dispose of the four-story brick store and lot situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-street, between Duane and Jay streets, No. 128. Lot 25 by 80 feet; also, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the north side of West Fifteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, No. 131. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., as an executor's sale, will dispose of the four-story brown-stone house, with high stoop and basement, and lot, No. 149 West Twenty-third-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; lot, 20 feet by half the block; price, 20 by 82 feet. For information to the above, one or two legal sales are also advertised for to-day.

Sales of property at private sale, recently made, are reported as follows:

By B. S. LEVY & CO., No. 271 West Thirty-eighth-street: Two four-story brick houses and lots, adjoining each other, West Thirty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, lots 25by 100 each, houses 25 by 50 each, sold together, $26,000.

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6½ Pine-street: Two lots west side of Eighth-avenue, fifty feet south of Seventy-sixth-street, each 25.6 by 100, $16,000 each, $30,000.

Three houses and lots south side Forty-fourth-street, adjoining the Sixth-avenue Railroad stables, lots each 14.6 by 100, $16,000 for one and $15,500 for each of the other two, $46,000.

One house and lot north side Forty-third-street, 14.3 by 100, purchased by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company for the extension of their stables, $17,000.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

3-story brick house and lot, w. s. 2d-av., 216 ft. 1 in. n. 82d-st., lot 25.11½2100	$6,900
3-story brick house and lot, e. s. No. 329 Monroe-st., 25 ft. 3 in. on Grand-st., lot 25.8x70, house 25.8x24	7,400
3-story brick house and lot, n. s. No. 307 Henry-st., 240 ft. e. Gouverneur-st., lot 24.7x70,	6,550
9 lots, (irregular,) s. s. 127th-st., 175 ft. w. 11th-av., 1 lot n. a. 11th-av., 90 ft. n. 127th-st., and 1 lot s. s. 128th-st., 200 ft., w. 11th-av., sold in one parcel	20,500
3-story frame house and lot, e. s. 90th-st., 275 ft. w. 3d-av., lot 22x¼ block	5,127

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3-story and basement frame house and lot, s. s. No. 240 East 113th-st., 140 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 20x	$7,400
2 lots s. s. of 128th-st., 150 ft. e. of 3d-av., each 25x100, $1,325 each	2,650

Suburban Property.

STAMFORD, CONN.

By Blackwell & Marks.

Farm 90 acres of land, with dwelling-house, out-buildings, &c.	$6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS IN all locations on east and west sides of the City also business property and vacant lots. Auction sales of stocks, real estate, furniture, &c., made on favorable terms. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF 92D-ST. AND 6TH-AV. FOR SALE.—The store property No. 476 6th-av., north-west corner of 92d-st., about 20x65; possession May 1, 1871. Inquire at HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 37TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth-avenue, a three-story brick house, 20x50 feet, with back stable &c. Price reasonable, and possession when desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON EAST 33D-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a first-class four-story brown-stone house, in perfect order and with all modern improvements easy possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia-brick house, in West 46th-st., all modern improvements; in perfect order; price $14,000. Apply to R. I. SEARCH, No. 162 Broadway, Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—LIVINGSTON-PLACE, FRONTing on Stuyvesant Park, an elegant and commodious residence, four stories; Nova Scotia stone; 21x115, suitable for an institution; price, $60,000.

WM. H. GOELICH & MOELER, No. 41 East 23d-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MARY G. BROWN. DAYTON BROWN.
Kate D. Brown, Esq., Lewis B. Brown, Esq., Clement Brown, Esq.

FRANK G. & DAYTON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.
Room by permission to
Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. Wm. H. Webb, Esq.

A BUT YOU NEED A HOME.—THE following houses are for sale very reasonable:
Four-story brick and brown-stone, in 80th-st., four block west of Broadway; only $12,500.
Four-story brown-stone, high-stoop, in 50th-st., near Lexington-av., Murray Hill; $30,000.
Four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 24th-st., near Madison-av., $22,000, in fact, elegantly finished; only $20,000.
Brown-stone houses in 19th-st., near 8th-av., $23,000; 20th, first-class neighborhood, only $20,000.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 19th-st.

A NO. 111 BROADWAY.—BY STANLEY DAY. See Real Estate Circular mailed upon receipt of stamp.
No. 260 West 19th-st., s. s. 8 w. 6th-av., 20.6x90.... $16,500
2052, near 8th-av., s. s. 8 w. 6th-av., unfinished..... 17,500
Mansion, 20th-st., s. s. 8 w. 6th-av., 20.6x90.... 25,000
rent $1,600
2053, near 8th-av., s. s. 8 w. 6th-av., 20.6x90.... 8,000
41st, near 7th-av., s. s. 8 w. 6th-av., 20.6x100.... 12,000
40th, 8th-av., s. s. 8 w. 6th-av., STANTON, with 20.6x100.... 8,000

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, IN one of the best locations in this City, a new and elegant brown-stone house, finished in hard wood, with walls and ceilings handsomely decorated by Marcotte; this house is well built and in perfect order throughout; contains all the modern improvements, such as heating apparatus, gas-fixtures, &c., and everything of the best and most costly quality; the furniture was mostly made to order in Paris; carpets made to order; parties will be sold for $47,500 with furniture, or $40,000 without; on easy terms very easy. For further particulars apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 46TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., a beautiful house, of medium size, and in complete order throughout; location very desirable; terms very easy. For further particulars at all other respects. Price $18,000, balance on mortgage, terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MESSRS. FRANK G. & DAYSON BROWN, No. 189 Broadway, having increasing demands and orders for all kinds of improved property, respectfully solicit a call from all parties owning or having such property to sell, lease or rent. Particular attention paid to the disposition of property placed exclusively in their hands.

FRANKLIN-SQUARE.—FOR SALE—A property on Pearl-st., running through to Water-st., available for a large commercial or manufacturing business; carts can run from Water-st. into the basement of Pearl-st. front. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will give his personal attention, as heretofore, to selling and

SHIFTING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY, and alternate WEDNESDAY, from Pier [illegible] North River.

[illegible]

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Feb. 8 | Calabria, Thursday, Feb. 23
Scotia, Thursday, Feb. 9 | Cuba, Wednesday, Mar. 1
Tripoli, Saturday, Feb. 11 | Russia, Thursday, Mar. 2
Algeria, Wednesday, Feb. 15 | Java, Saturday, Mar. 4
Samaria, Thursday, Feb. 16 | Parthia, Thursday, Mar. 9
Abyssinia, Wed., Feb. 22 | Tripoli, Saturday, Mar. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Queenstown or Liverpool, including Steerage Passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $60, currency.

For freight or other passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, Nos. 29 and 33 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 45 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, Lawton Gregory, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, Gregory, Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M.

Rates to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $60 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $30 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$135 to $170. $60.

Departure of the Atlantic First Class Full Rig Steamer from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

Except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Pier No. 42, RENDT CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, now loading, for SAN FRANCISCO, Central America, Sandwich Islands and China, on the 20th proxo., at 12 o'clock noon.

Departure of 20th every month for all points on the San Juan Guatemalan and Panama Arenas.

Departure GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, March 1, 1871, for Japan and China.

All freight for San Francisco will be sent, and to be received until 4 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 11.

Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, Feb. 10, only. All for Australia and Sandwich Islands, Japan and China, do.

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F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THURSTON, Feb. 20.
GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. WILLIAMS, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M.
CONSTELLATION, Capt. [illegible], March 20, at 2 P. M.
TONCINO, Capt. WHITEHEAD, March 22, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, March 24, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE, March 27, at 2 P. M.
ARAGUAY, Capt. [illegible], March 29, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Rio Janeiro, $100 currency. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $60, currency.

For freight or other passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, Nos. 29 and 33 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River.

MONEY GAWTLET, Capt. [illegible], Feb. 9.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, [illegible] Feb. 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. EDWARDS, [illegible] March 2.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

GULF DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

FRESNEL, Dumas, SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.
LAFAYETTE, Surmont, SATURDAY, March —.

NOTE.—The Fresnel will sail direct for Bordeaux.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

A Splendid Mail Steamer will leave Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st., for NASSAU, COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Jan. 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, MEXICAN AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line. Leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, ——, Friday, Feb. 17
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight), Monday, Feb. 20
CITY OF MERIDA, Dexter, ——, Thursday, March 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight), Saturday, Mar. 18

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Feb. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

GENERAL LEE, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, Feb. 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 15 Broadway.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Feb. 11, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 13 Wall-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from Pier No. 3 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 6 and 8 South-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Gens. ..... Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ..... Feb. 22, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WARING ..... March 1, at 2 P. M.
TONCINO, Capt. WHITEHEAD ..... March 8, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, March 15, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE ..... March 22, at 2 P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Liverpool or Queenstown, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $60, currency.

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UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THURSTON, Feb. 20.
GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. GIBBS, March 20.
MERRIMACK, Capt. [illegible], April 20.

These splendid steamers are on schedule time, and sail as do Messrs. Pope, Fenwick and Ellis' packets for Europe, every Tuesday. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

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MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 6 and 8 South-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT.

GOLD

1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO

Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF

$1,000, $500 AND $100,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE RIGHT OF WAY PAID FOR.

ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE FROM JERSEY CITY TO GREEN-WOOD LAKE GRADED, READY FOR THE IRON.

THE IRON BOUGHT, AND 95 MILES OF ROAD TO BE RUNNING BY MIDSUMMER.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND
THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 Per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Mortgage at the rate of $15,000 per mile.

ROAD COMPLETED AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Prize bids and accrued interest.

We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 Nassau-st.

CORNER of CEDAR-st.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS wanted on CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY and other points in the Western States.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at No. [illegible], Wall [illegible] & Cook, No. 15 Wall-st., of New-York, or to S. S. Watson, Esq., Boston, will be received until noon on FRIDAY, Feb. 10, 1871, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of this Company, and the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indentures of mortgage, dated April 1, 1865.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company in Boston on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, and the successful bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1871.

WELLS FARGO AND CO.,

PARIS, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA.

NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BANKERS AND EXPRESS FORWARDERS to all parts of the WORLD.

Credits for travelers, exchange and telegraphic transfers of money available everywhere.

Freight and packages to any portion of EUROPE at low rates.

Facilities for shipment of GOODS IN BOND, overland or by steamer to the Western States and Territories, MEXICO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, CHINA, JAPAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NEW-YORK ATTRITION PULVERIZING COMPANY, certify, in conformity with section eleven of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed 27th February, 1851, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining and chemical purposes," that the capital stock of the said "The New-York Attrition Pulverizing Company" is two hundred fully paid; consists of four hundred shares, at fifty dollars the share, making a capital of twenty thousand dollars, two hundred dollars of which has been paid in cash, and two thousand dollars in the instrument, patent machine for pulverizing ores and rocks, for which two hundred shares of full paid stock were issued, the property of said company.

And The New-York Attrition Pulverizing Company also report in conformity with section twelve of the above named act, the foregoing certificate as a true statement of their affairs, showing that the present existing debts of the said Company do not exceed the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

In witness whereof, we, the President and a majority of the Directors of the New-York Attrition Pulverizing Company, by leaves attach our respective signatures and, hereby duly sworn, do depose and say that the above is in all respects true.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1871.

JOHN POST, President.
V. B. RYERSON, }
E. RAGUET, } Majority of
ABEL CATLIN, } Directors.
SAMUEL COLLINS, }

Sworn before me this 6th day of February, 1871.
FRED. EUSTIS,
Commissioner of Deeds, New-York.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 4, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the meeting of Feb. 15 until March 1.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OLIVER ADAM, President. | JNO. DUER, Vice-Pres't.
JNO. M. S. WILLIAMS, Treas'r. | E. H. ROLLINS, Sec'y.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
SHARE HOLDERS, (POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 5,571,)
BOSTON, Feb. 3, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock A. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year.

OLIVER AMES,
President Union Pacific Railroad Company.

CHICAGO MORTGAGES, PAYING Gains and ten per cent., strictly first-class, for sale by JACOB B. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 34 Pine-st.

A SUM OF $10,000 TO LOAN ON VACANT LOTS; also, $50 to $500 on improved property, payable immediately to JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 49 Broadway, corner Rector-st.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS, REGISTERED with the State Auditor, and payable by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for sale by JACOB B. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 34 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

COMPLETION

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

7 per Ct. Gold Bonds,

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

FREE OF U. S. TAX.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

ON A FINISHED ROAD.

FOR SALE AT

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

The completion of this important road was laid on the 24th of January, thus completing the enterprise and establishing a connection between St. Paul and St. Louis nearly miles shorter than any existing route, and sixty-five miles shorter than any contemplated route between the two points.

By this line also the Illinois Division from Chicago to the great grain fields of Minnesota is shortened 45 miles, and transportation proportionately quickened and cheapened. The First Mortgage Bonds become, therefore, at once on the completion of the line a position equal in intrinsic value to those of the Fort Wayne, Pennsylvania Central, Illinois Central or any other First Mortgage Bonds of completed trunk lines and one of which will be very soon.

The B. C. R. & M. Bonds are a First Mortgage, amounting only to $20,000 per mile on a line of road which cost $40,000 per mile; the balance having been supplied by liberal subscriptions to the stock at par, made by wealthy farmers and parties interested along the line, and by similar subscriptions on the part of Towns and Counties through which the Road passes, which have adopted this system of giving their aid rather than issuing Town and County Bonds.

The earnings of the Road in its incomplete state, and while deprived entirely of through connection, have been for the past three months in excess of 12 per cent. per annum on the Mortgage, after deducting operating expenses. No Road in the United States can show a better record during its inception. When is added to this extensive way-trade the profits which will arise from the through business, with the wheat crops of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, all of which must seek a market over this line, the result cannot but be a showing which will give to the Bonds a value which it is willing and able to pay, paying the interest to the Bondholders in Greenback.

The privilege which attaches to the Bonds of conversion into Stock at par will shortly assume practical value, and the holder of the Bonds may, at his option, be entitled to share in any excess of earnings which may accrue to the Road.

A small amount, say $200 in all, of the issue yet unsold will be still offered at par and accrued interest in currency. Although the Company feel warranted in the present condition of their affairs in advancing the price of their bonds, yet they have concluded to continue the sale of the remainder at the same price as heretofore, in order to effect rapid sales and thus free themselves immediately from all floating indebtedness.

All subscriptions for securities taken in exchange free of commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NINTH WARD BANK,

(ORGANIZED UNDER STATE CHARTER.)
CAPITAL $200,000, SUBJECT TO INCREASE TO $500,000.

THIS BANK

Is now open for business at
NO. 27 ABINGDON SQUARE.

This bank is organized for the accommodation of the merchants and residents of the Ninth Ward and vicinity, and assures all depositors that they will be liberally dealt with, and every facility afforded consistent with safe banking. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM PAXON.
FRED. BORDE, Bobbs & Doscher, 304 Fulton-st.
JOHN MEEHAN, Publisher, 121 Fulton-st.
EDWARD GREENE, Ladin & Read Powder Co., Park-row.
EDGAR F. BROWN, Brown & Estes, 189 Broadway.
JAMES QUEE, 236 Hudson-st.
PHILLIP HERRMAN, 326 West 14th-st.
W. E. GRAY, 23 and 27 Wooster-st.
HENRY P. WINDOLPH, 1 Bond-st.
JOSIAH COBBY, 2 Leonard-st.
D. E. MANGAM, President National Trust Co.
HORACE INGERSOLL, R. C. Wheeler & Co., 403 Broadway.
JOHN CROW, 611 Hudson-st.
JOSEPH ROSENTHAL, H. Bacharach & Co., 447 Broadway.
E. F. CHANDLER, 11 Wall-st.
R. L. BURNHAM, R. L. & R. T. Burnham, 409 Hudson-st.
WM. H. CHRISTIE, W. H. Christie & Co., foot of Christopher-st.
WALTER J. PRICE, Bradleaton, Price & Co., 289 West 35th-st.
R. G. W. WOERZ, Bradleaton, Price & Co., 289 West 35th-st.
HENRY KLOPPENBURG, H. Klopsenburg & Son, 39 9th-st.
WM. PAXON, President.
J. O. NOXON, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 2 Nassau-st.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

IOWA BONDS.

Past-due Bonds of Cities, Towns and Counties in the State of Iowa wanted by

CHASE & HIGGINSON,

No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that books will be opened on the 6th day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the national loan, authorized by the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," and the act in amendment thereof, approved Jan. 20, 1871.

The plan of the subscriptions may be made, and the names of the authorized agents of the Government, will be announced hereafter. The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per centum per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Subscribers to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First—Subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscribers for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscribers for five per cent. bonds.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof, to be accounted for by the Government when the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as five-twenty bonds.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by the subscribers. Bonds of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last three. The interest will be payable in the United States. The interest will be paid in coin. The bonds will be signed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

$50,000 BONDS WANTED FOR SINKING FUND OF THE DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.

Agreeably to the power conferred in the Trust Mortgage of the said DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, dated Oct. 1, 1868, made to the undersigned, Trustees, to secure the payment of the bonds issued by said Company, proposals addressed to W. S. Gilmer and N. A. Cowdrey, Trustees, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, will be received until noon on the 1st day of February, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned, or thirty of the above-named bonds of $1,000 each, which bonds will then be redeemed with money derived from sales of said lands.

W. S. GILMER, }
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 10 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders will be held at the Company's office, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d February, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place on same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., Friday, and reopen on Thursday, Feb. 23.

S. R. SAMPSON, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room, and parlor, communicating, in first-class house, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location East 34th-st.; reference required. Address, with name, G., BOX No. 101 Times Office.

No. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, second floor front room and hall bedroom nicely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; location desirable. References required.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; reference exchanged. No. 6 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

No. 243 WEST 23D-ST.—A LARGE, comfortable third story room, with stationary basin, gas, fire, and board for two persons at $16 per week.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 25 West 13th-st. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, $14 and $16 per week, at No. 121 West 10th-st., near Waverly-place.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE BEVOORT HOUSE.—Handsomely-furnished floor, en suite or singly, with board; private table if desired; in the first-class house No. 18 5th-av. References exchanged.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEAT, unfurnished room on third floor; front, to a gentleman, without board. Apply at No. 70 Lexington-av.

No. 242 WEST 23D-ST.—A LARGE COMfortable third story room, with stationary basin, gas, fire, and board for two persons, at $16 per week.

No. 224 EAST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Rooms to let, with or without board; furniture of the house entirely new.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD OBTAINED FOR A YOUNG LADY conveniently to 34 or 42d-av. cars, between 14th and 30th sts.; fire and gas. Address with full name and terms, C. L. TWING, Room No. 2 Bible-house.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, St. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 28, 1871.

THE INTEREST AND COUPONS due Feb. 15, 1871, on the first mortgage eight per cent. (8 per cent.) gold bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, upon presentation and application, on and after that date, free of Government tax.

THOS. E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
GERRARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable, free of Government tax, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871.

JOHN E. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1871.

THE INTEREST AND COUPONS DUE March 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 Wall-st.,

when presentation, on and after that date, free of Government tax.

CLARRET A. WILMERDING, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Two and a Half per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th of February, and for thirty days thereafter, at the FARMERS' LOAN and TRUST COMPANY, New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened Feb. 11.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of all taxes, payable on and after 13th prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the 26 until the 14th prox., inclusive. A. FARKHURST, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 125 BLEECKER-ST.

DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY days, as depositors prefer. A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. Married women have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by EXPRESS, or bank draft, or postal money order. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 399 and 399 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $5,070,343 83.

INSURANCE.

BUREAU OF LIFE INSURANCE—No. 100 Broadway, New-York.
S. S. GOODRICH.

Applications received, insurance effected, information given, and general business attended to.

NEW-YORK, January, 1871.

The undersigned take pleasure in commending Mr. S. S. GOODRICH

and the

BUREAU OF LIFE INSURANCE,

which he has established as

NO. 100 BROADWAY,

to all persons who may wish to procure life insurance policies or gain valuable information in regard to the various Companies.

Many Companies have increased so rapidly, and the plans of insurance are so diversified, that we believe persons wishing to insure will be glad to avail themselves of reliable information and aid is so important as it is.

Mr. Goodrich has had large experience in the business, and having confidence in his ability and integrity, we commend him as a desirable party to consult with and trust business with.

C. O. Langley & Co.
Wm. A. Wheelock, Pres't Central National Bank.
Manhattan Co.
Babcock Bros. & Co.
Charles G. Landon.
G. H. Booth, Bradford, England.
James E. Little & Co.
J. & J. Stuart & Co.
Thomas Baker & Co.
Cyrus W. Field.
R. P. Buddington, New-York.
Charles J. Martin, Pres't Home Fire Ins. Co.
R. B. Claflin.
R. R. Wetmore.
Wm. Branton (firearms.
W. M. Halsted.
W. Lodge.
F. H. Cossitt.
Robbins & Appleton.
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.
Samuel Valkenburgh & Co.
Samuel McLean & Co.
Whittemore, Post, Foot & Co.
Merville W Cooper.
J. Pierpont Morgan.
James Bishop.
Henry Clews.
Rasmus Hobby.
Lee, Tweedy & Co.
John R. Ford.
L. O. Plant, President Fire Ins. Co. Pk'g'd Mech. Ba.
Francis Cooley, Clerk Bord, Comm.
Henry A. Smythe, President of Hartford Bank.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 173 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1870.

CALVIN C. COWDREY, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 115 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH,
C. E. SMITH, } Executors.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No

LIBRARY.

Constitutionality of Taxation—A Rival Cemetery—A Forty Foot Railroad Fracas—Election of Regents of the University—The Agricultural Society, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1871.

Among the new bills introduced today was one by Senator HAMLIN, creating the competency of jurors in criminal trials. It provides that the formation or expression of opinion shall not be taken for or against challenge or challenge to the favor, when it shall satisfactorily appear that such opinion or bias exists, and that the challenged juror has no such impression resting on his mind regarding the facts of the case as shall interfere with the fair and impartial discharge of his duty as a juror.

WESTCHESTER KNIGHT COMPANY.

Senator DARLINGTON'S bill incorporating the Westchester Connty Trust Company, passed the Senate today. Among the incorporators are ISAAC H. KNOX, GEO. B. PRATT, CHAS. H. HAMMOND, JOHN WHEATON and a dozen others, including the individual CORNELIUS CORSON, President of the New-York Printing Company, chief of the New-York "Breeak of Elections," holder of half a dozen directors' berths under the Ring and clerk of Boss TWEED'S Committee in the Legislature, whose name tacks up in nearly all bills for the incorporation of private companies in New-York and Westchester County.

A SMALL SWINDLE ON THE STATE.

Senator CRESSMER, as Chairman of the Printing Committee, reported a resolution to provide each Senator with ten copies of the Code of Procedure. After considerable discussion it was adopted by a vote of 16 to 15, all the Republicans present and two Democrats—MURPHY and SANFORD, voting in the negative. Boss TWEED said he voted for it in order to supply the poor lawyers of his district with a copy. Senator LORD said he voted for it because he intended to vote to furnish copies of the Agricultural Society's report—one being as useful as the other, and both being in his opinion humbugs. This Code of Procedure will be practically superseded in a short time by the action of the Commissioners for its revision, and this resolution of CRESSMER'S is simply a job to enable the printer to get rid of a lot of useless books at the expense of the State.

RAILROAD RACES.

Mr. ALVORD, today, introduced a bill to compel the railroads of the State to transport, free of expense, all Senators and members of the Assembly, Judges of the Court of Appeals, Commissioners of Appeals, County Judges, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and Superior Court of the City of New-York, the City Judge and Recorder of New-York, Judges of the Superior Court of any other city having such Court, and all State officers. The bill is more sweeping than the one introduced in the Senate by Mr. CRESSMER, and differs from it in this respect, that instead of compelling the railroad companies to issue free passes to the aforesaid officials, it requires the Secretary of State to issue certificates setting forth the official position held by the bearer, which certificates shall entitle the holder to a first ride on any road in the State, so long as he remains in office.

LOCKING RAILROAD CARS.

Mr. PRINCE introduced a bill making it a penalty for railroad companies to lock the doors of cars while the train is in motion, thus preventing egress therefrom in case of fire or other accident.

A BILL TO REMOVE THE NEW-YORK COUNTY CLERK.

TWEED, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, this morning reported formally a bill introduced by Senator CRESSMER, which abolishes the law of 1857, section 6, chapter 452, which gives the County Clerk of New-York a salary of $6,000 in lieu of all fees and perquisites. It also abolishes part of section 1 of the same law, which requires the Clerk to pay all fees received by him into the County Treasury; also the section which requires the Controller to keep an account of the fees paid into the Treasury by the County Clerk. The effect of this bill, if it passes, will be to make the office of County Clerk worth double the salary of the President of the United States. The Citizens' Association will doubtless consider this bill another proof of the determination on the part of the "Ring" to introduce economy and reform into the management of the City Government.

ELECTION OF REGENTS.

The two Houses went through with the tedious formality of electing Regents of the University today, and soon after adjourned. HORATIO G. WARNER, of Monroe County, and JOHN L. LEWIS, of Yates, the Democratic nominee, received a majority of the votes in joint convention, and were declared elected. There were three Republicans and two Democratic absentees in the Assembly.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Assembly the State Agricultural Society convened in the Assembly Chamber, W. F. ANGELL, First Vice-President, in the chair. Among the prominent members of the Society present were Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR, WM. KELLY, HARMON LEWIS, Gen. PATRICK, and others. After the transaction of some routine business, Miss MIDY MORGAN was invited to read a paper on the [illegible] interest, in connection with the Society, of a Reformatory Agricultural School for boys and girls. Miss MORGAN'S address was heartily applauded by the Society, and measures will doubtless be taken to carry out the views expressed therein.

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State Agricultural Society—Annual Meeting—Officers for the Ensuing Year.

To the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—At the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society today, the Treasurer's report showed the following receipts:

Receipts for the year, $56,320[illegible]; on hand per last report, $11,877 45; total, $68,198 12. Payments, $62,128 48, leaving on hand $20,169 64.

Mr. O. B. GRIDLEY gave notice of an amendment to the Constitution to be offered at the next annual meeting, to change the time of meeting to the first Wednesday of January.

A resolution offered by T. D. CURTIS approving the action of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was adopted.

Resolutions that vagrant children could be better cared for in agricultural schools than in asylums or reformatory institutions, were laid upon the table after discussion. The Nominating Committee reported the following list of officers which were elected:

President—RICHARD CHURCH, of Allegheny. Vice-Presidents—Thomas P. Ives, of Rensselaer; Julian Winne, Frank D. Curtis, Jesse Cornell, U. Ely, Benjamin F. Angell and Horace S. Hunsly. Corresponding Secretary—Thomas D. Harrison, of St. Lawrence. Treasurer—Samuel Tucker, of Albany. Executive Committee—Adin Thayer, of Albany; Fallon, of Steuben, Morris Robert, Y. Ewen, Harris Lewis, George H. Brown, Joseph Julian and Joseph Cole.

The Society then adjourned.

REGULAR REPORT.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. TWEED—Amending the act appointing Commissioners of Fisheries by prohibiting persons from setting or drawing nets or taking fish between Saturday evening and Monday morning. Owners of nets, penalty $25, shall keep the same open during the same period under a penalty of $500. The sum of $10,000 is appropriated for the expenses of the Commission for the year 1871.

By Mr. RAMSEY—Providing that it shall not be legal cause of interest, challenge to a juror in a civil or criminal trial or examination, that he has formed or expressed an opinion in the case if it shall appear to the satisfactorily appear that such opinion or interest arises from his relation to the Dollar Savings Bank, New-York.

By Mr. HASTEDTING—Amending the resolution relative to minors, authorizing investments of moneys for any minor in certain cases; also amending the act extending the jurisdiction of Surrogate's Courts, which makes like provision for the disposition of surplus moneys arising from sales of real estate to satisfy debts of deceased persons; also amending and revising statutes relating to the powers of Surrogates, the granting of letters of administration, and the disposition of the money arising from the estates of deceased persons.

By Mr. CRESSMER—Providing for copying unutilized papers in the New-York City Register's office.

By Mr. GRISWOLD—Amending the charter of the Lenox Cemetery Company, allowing the directors, by a majority vote, to increase the capital stock by an amount not to exceed $50,000 of shares of stock, to be a part of the capital stock, bearing seven per cent. interest, to be paid before any dividend is declared on the general stock. The Company may use and dispose of the said stock in payment of any debt of the Company, or for cash, at par value or under, for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Company, and especially for the purpose of making improvements to the property of the Company.

REPORTS.

The following bills were reported:

Authorizing the construction of an armory in Auburn.

Authorizing the Troy Cemetery Association to enlarge the Cemetery.

Providing a further supply of water for Brooklyn.

Authorizing the Rock Island and Bedrock Underground Railroad Company to construct an underground railroad from the East River at South Second-street in the direction of Jamaica.

Amending the act to protect persons traveling on Fourth-avenue, New-York.

To prohibit the throwing of ashes, &c., in the East Rivers, New-York Bay, or Harlem Bay.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

Relative to the Long Island Club.

Relative to the Oswego and Lake Champlain Railroad.

In relation to the Buffalo Insurance Company.

Incorporating the Westchester County Trust Company.

Affecting the charter of the Lenox Trust Company of New-York.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were disposed of as noted:

Amending the act relative to that portion of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank road within the City of Brooklyn; third reading. Amending the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Town Bonding act; third reading.

THE BARRETT BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. MORGAN, the Governor was asked to return the bill incorporating the Barrett Bridge Company.

LAW-MAKERS TO READ THE LAWS.

Mr. CRESSMER, from the Printing Committee, reported in favor of supplying each member of the Senate with ten copies of the Code of Procedure. Adopted—18 to 13.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.

Mr. GERRY gave notice of a bill to grade, pave and curb One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, New-York, from the East River to Manhattan-street, and through Manhattan-street to One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and through One Hundred and Thirtieth-street to the Hudson.

KILLING TIME.

Mr. TWEED called up the joint resolution for the adjournment of the Legislature from Saturday, the 18th, to the 27th, in the evening.

Mr. GERRY moved to make it from the 17th to the 27th. Carried by 18 to 13.

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Bradley, Cumming, Cressmer, Frost, Genet, Graham, Hubbard, Lewis, Morgan, Ogden, Norton, H. Powers, Parker, Pierce, Thayer, Tweed, Winslow, Wood—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnes, Brand, Chapman, Edwards, Hardenburgh, Harrington, Kennedy, Lord, Mosier, Murphy, Sanford, Woodin—12.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

Extending the provisions of the Railroad Town Bonding act to certain towns in Erie County.

Amending the charter of the Troy and Cohoes Railroad Company.

Amending the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Lockport.

Amending the charter of the Mutual Savings Bank of Troy.

Incorporating the Troy Security and Trust Company.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad from Wilcox square to Wolf-street, Syracuse.

ELECTION OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Both Houses, at 12 o'clock M., met in joint convention and elected two Regents of the University. The vote for JOHN L. LEWIS and HORATIO WARNER was 73. The vote for HORACE GREELEY and D. W. BEARDS. was 73. In the Senate the vote stood 18 to 18, and in the House 55 to 55—each of the two sets of candidates respectively. Messrs. LEWIS and WARNER were declared duly elected. Adjourned.

MR. BEECHER ON HAPPINESS.

The Circumstances That Tend to Produce Happiness in Life and the Actions that Operate Against it—Lecture by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The announcement that Mr. BEECHER was to deliver a lecture last night, on the subject of "Happiness," in Plymouth Church, had the effect of drawing together a large and fashionable audience in that edifice. The proceeds of the lecture go to the Ormond-place Congregational Church.

On being introduced, Mr. BEECHER said: What an organ is to a vast cathedral in the hands of an ignorant player, that is the soul of man in this life—an instrument of wonderful compass and sweetness badly played; and therefore, uttering more noise than music. Yet the skilful musician may see that the instrument was not made to be harsh and discordant. Man was royally built for enjoyment. There is joy hidden in every faculty. Nature is not ostentatious of her gifts, but hides them like pearls in flowers, which only the finer insects can discover. The resources of man for happiness, and the provisions which are made for the exercise of the result seems at first to indicate. There is a great deal of joy because there are a great many people on this globe. And if each man and woman and child but sigh once in a day, the sum of all their sighs would be like the stirring of a trade-wind; and if each one but smile once in a day, the sun of their smiling faces would be like the coming of Spring. There is much happiness in every individual life, provided we are not too wise in the use of the circumstances that make up our experience. All healthy babes commence life happily, however the mothers may fare, and childhood generally is a condition of almost unmingled joy. The child, however, has no criterion by which to mark its happiness; indeed it is not conscious that it is so, so full are children of that sensual spirit which carries them over all difficulties. If men could have their childhood back after they have had their experience, how happy they would be. In the imagination of children the heaven is a great picture gallery, an illuminated stage, on which pass and repass for its delectation, all new and charming things. Sweet sleep attends it. Where it lays its cheek aslnight there it finds it in the morning. Men speak of knowledge and smiles its power. Childhood needs praise not knowing. Men interpret by their reason; children by their imagination. But reason is confirma and gainsborough; the imagination is restless and generous. The predominance of imagination is one of the secrets of its fallacy. The element of faith in the youthful mind also tends to produce joy. Childhood believes, and has no blood doubts. Many a philosophic old soul has sighed for the days of childhood with its implicit faith. Faith, in early days, is like the Amazon at its source among the green hills—clear and bounded by flower-covered banks; but on its way across the continent, gaining strength and size at every hundred furlongs, it becomes also discolored by the sediment and soil rolled into its waters until at last it grows dark and turbid. And so with faith; the further it is removed from childhood, the more it is liable to be tainted. Men want, into a sensual consideration of the laws laid down by moralists and physiologists for securing happiness, and stated that in his estimation it was impossible to lay down any rules that were absolutely certain to produce the desired result. Children have only to use what they have and we will be happy. Yet it is a notorious fact that there are good men on every hand who are not happy; there are many patients happier than those who wait upon them. It is not true that bad men are always unhappy; and, from their peculiar organization they are frequently better calculated to enjoy themselves that some of the most virtuous in the community. Happiness does not depend upon the condition of one or two things, but is the result of organization generally; and the highest form of happiness is that traceable to the carryout system. On this subject, Mr. BEECHER said that the sense of the community was utterly at fault. Our business and social surroundings all tend to exhaust this force, upon which so much depends. He also delivered a few remarks on the nuisance known as the social party, and condemned it as the most forgotten language the sham frivolity that does so much to waste the energies of the young. Love, also, received a passing glance as one of the elements that play a conspicuous part in making man contented, and urged upon the young the necessity of holding the sentiment high above all that was low and sordid. Ballads was also spoken of in an incidental manner, and he remarked that religion had, it was pretty certain, thus far, produced more misery than joy in the world; it considered from a mere dortrinal point of view. In conclusion, the lecturer said that as the tones of music slumbered in the harp, and the skilled hand best brought them out, so happiness, if it is to be experienced at all, must exist in the constitution of man, else no kind of circumstance will call it out. Wealth and poverty in extremes are alike to be deplored when they tend to absorb the mind, but leisure must be obtained before the mind can be brought to that point where, rising in true dignity, it will take cognizance of the beauties spread around by the Maker and enter upon the enjoyment of the elements that can alone give lasting peace to the heart.

Inauguration of Gen. G. W. Custis Lee as President of Washington and Lee College.

Gen. G. W. CUSTIS LEE was inaugurated as President of Washington and Lee College, Virginia, on Monday morning. The chapel was filled with students, ladies and citizens, and on the platform were members of the Board of Trustees and Faculty of the University and the Faculty of the Virginia Military Institute. Judge BROCKENBROUGH, of the Trustees, delivered an address and administered the oath of office. He spoke of the sad loss the University had sustained in the death of its late President, Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, and alluded to the unanimity with which the general public had agreed with the Board in the propriety of the selection of Gen. CUSTIS LEE as his successor. The latter responded as follows: "I cannot but be grateful, Sir, for the kind sentiments you have been pleased to express in my behalf. However little I may deserve them, I am sincerely anxious to meet your expectations to the fullest extent. Solemnly realizing the duties and responsibilities of the position I am about to take, I ask of the honored body which you represent, and of the Faculty and students of this institution, their promised assistance and co-operation, and earnestly praying for Divine guidance, I accept the trust committed to my charge and am now ready to take the required oath of office."

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

NATHAN GOLDBERG recently sued the North American Insurance Company to recover $6,200 insurance on a mixed stock of dry goods, trunks, boots, &c., burned in his store in Wilmington, N. C. The Company set up the defense that GOLDBERG did not have that amount of stock in his store, and that he set fire to the premises to get the amount of insurance. A jury of the Supreme Court has found in favor of GOLDBERG for the whole amount claimed.

Mr. BIERSTADT, the artist, desires us to say that the report of an explosion in his studio, appearing in the TIMES of yesterday, was not altogether accurate. The explosion did occur, and Mr. BIERSTADT was somewhat burned, but Mr. ALBERT BIERSTADT was not even frightened, and certainly not injured or knocked down, as stated. Mrs. WINTER'S crockery was broken, but her loss will be comparatively trivial. The partition wall was blown from its original place, but is not damaged greatly. Mr. BIERSTADT claims that the chemicals which he uses are not explosive, and that the explosion was not in any wise due to gases generated thereby, but probably from the common illuminating gas escaping from an open pipe beneath the drying box.

Yesterday Commissioner SHIELDS discharged JOSEPH, ALBERT and EDWARD SCHNEIDER, partners in the wholesale tobacco business, who were accused of violations of the seventy-first and seventy-second sections of the Revenue law. Although it was shown the accused had purchased canceled tobacco stamps from one RAMSEY, of Jersey City, and put them on sold goods, the Commissioner held that this fact was not sufficient under the seventy-first section to hold them, it being necessary to prove that they re-used the stamps. He further decided that the words "stamped portion" in the seventy-second section were used and intended to mean stamps, but simply a part of the stamped articles to which they were attached.

An affray occurred, late last evening, at the corner of Avenue A and Twenty-fourth-street, in which JAMES MULLANE, No. 324 Third-avenue, SAMUEL GORDON, JAMES MCDONALD, THOMAS KENNY, and one SOLMON, of No. 411 East Twenty-second-street, were engaged, during which MULLANE received several severe scalp wound at the hands of KENNY and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. SOLMON received two stabs in the shoulder, neither of which are serious, but he cannot tell who cut him. No arrests were made.

A Committee has been formed, composed of the friends of Officer O. Ottendorfer, Ch. E. Loew, M. Wachtmann, Otto Schmidt, George Ehret, Theo. Tamy, Fr. Ehring, and J. Schmitz, to make arrangements for a grand concert in aid of the family of the late BERNARD HUNDT, late President of the New-York Allgemeine Sangerbund. The affair is to come off at the Germania Assembly Rooms on Sunday, the 26th inst., for the benefit of the friends of the widow of CARL ANDERSEN, is in preparation.

Officer BEATTY, of the Secret Service, arrested CHARLES BERTZ, a cigar-dealer, at No. 187 Bowery, yesterday, on charges of packing cigars in boxes on which the stamps had been canceled, and of removing boxes of cigars from his store without branding them. The accused was held in $2,000 bail, by Commissioner SHIELDS, for examination. JOHN SCHEIFEL, an engineer in Illion's whisky distiller, was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

On Tuesday evening, while two little children of Mr. TWEFORD, (a boy and girl,) of New Brighton, Staten Island, were coasting on York-street hill, they ran into a coal-cart, containing a ton of coal, which was passing along the Terrace, and the horse, becoming frightened, started, running over both of them. The little girl was also fatally kicked by the horse, her jaw being broken in two places. She has since died of the injuries, and the boy lies in a critical condition.

The examination in the libel suit instituted by Mr. CHARLES H. FARRELL, late editor of the *Free Press*, against Judge THOMAS A. LEDWITH, Congressman FOX, JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN and others, the proprietors of that journal, was resumed yesterday at Jefferson Market Police Court. The examination of Mr. FARRELL was continued at some length, and the case was adjourned until today.

The General Committee of the German patriotic aid societies is to make preparations for a general peace celebration on a grand scale, which is to come off as soon as the news of a treaty of peace has been received. A Convention of delegates of the German societies in reference to this matter will be held at Liederkranz Hall on Monday.

It is probable that the criminal action commenced before Commissioner OSBORN against A. C. ROSENFELDER for smuggling diamonds, will be discontinued if the accused manifests a willingness to pay the Customs duties together with the penalty which his alleged offense involves. His diamonds have been confiscated.

JOHN RENKEN, the young man charged before Commissioner SHIELDS with passing a counterfeit $20 bill, was held, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The evidence showed that the accused gave a false account of the manner in which he came into possession of the bad note at the time of his arrest.

H. W. H. FITZGERALD and EDWARD A. CORDIT were arrested yesterday by Detectives WOODBRIDGE and CLAFF, on a charge of passing a forged check on the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank. They were arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and were committed for trial.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the premises No. 259 Bowery, but Officer O'BRIEN, rushing in, threw out of the window a lot of dresses and a bonnet, all of which were on fire, thereby saving the house, but was himself severely burned.

An affray occurred last evening in Third-street, near Lewis, during which PATRICK MURPHY, of Williamsburg, had his ear bitten off. PAT GAUGHAN and others who were engaged in the assault were arrested and locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house.

At the *Staats Zeitung* office $269 19 were received yesterday from Millbarn and Spring-sts., $7.50 in aid of the German Patriotic Fund, $12 of which were contributed by a German servant-girl, the amount of a month's wages.

The Committee for the relief of the sufferers in France, have made extensive arrangements for the meeting at the Produce Exchange today. It will doubtless be largely attended, and very enthusiastic.

THOMAS BOYSTON, of No. 38 Columbia-street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by jumping from the Fulton ferry-boat. He was rescued from the river and taken to Park Hospital.

The Arion will inaugurate its new club-house, in St. Mark's-place, on Saturday, by a series of festivities, attended by a banquet and ball. The carnival soirees will begin on Tuesday, the 21st inst.

The cost of taking the new census in this City is estimated at about $30,000.

BROOKLYN.

There were 185 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week; 86 men, 43 women, 53 boys and 54 girls. Of these deaths 28 were from consumption, 26 from pneumonia, 11 from disease of the brain, 11 from scarlatina, 8 from small-pox, and of the entire number only 9 from old age.

A German, named T. HALLENBACK, was arrested by Officer POWERS, of the First Precinct, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of attempting to pass an altered check on the Fulton Bank, amounting to $19. It was found, on search, in the pocket of the dry-goods store of DICKERSON & WEST, in Fulton-street, and purchased a bill of dry goods, for which he offered in payment a $50 bill. He requested to have a check given him for the change, amounting to $29 50. The press of business prevented by the use of chemicals, and the amount altered to $519. Mr. F. BOGERS, the teller of the bank, detected the alteration, and caused the arrest of the accused. He was locked up in the First Precinct Station-house to await examination.

The matter at issue between the stockholders of the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad, touching the election of directors, which took place in November last, and which election has, in various shapes been contested in the Courts for several weeks past, was thrown out of Court yesterday by Justice PRATT, neither of the parties having put in an appearance.

The Police Commissioners yesterday fined Officers WOOLSAKER and BOOTH, of the Fourth Precinct, five days' pay each for talking when they should have been on post. Officer MCCOSKY, of the Fifth, was threatened with dismissal and fined two days' pay, for calling a lie to the Sergeant in charge of the Precinct.

BERNARD MCKEVOHEEN, residing at No. 238 McKibbon-street, E. D., while at work yesterday in the bagging factory of WALL & SON, in Bushwick, had his left arm caught in one of the machines and so terribly lacerated that it will have to be amputated.

An order was granted in the United States Court yesterday for the forfeiture of eleven casks of distilled spirits and other property, seized at No. 72 Fulton-street, one week ago, for violation of the Revenue law.

LONG ISLAND.

The East River Ferry Company propose to run boats between James-slip and Hunter's Point, next Summer, at intervals of fifteen minutes. Three new iron boats similar to the Southampton, the largest ferry-boat on the East River, and the only one now running in New-York waters, will be built.

Yesterday the Committee who have had the preparing of a new charter for Long Island City, completed their work, and it will be submitted to the Legislature for their approval the present week. The Committee was composed of Mayor DIEHARD, the Corporation Attorney, four Aldermen, the agent of Union College, and a number of citizens representing each ward. The charter provides for a large number of officers with salaries in the aggregate amounting to nearly $100,000.

On Saturday the contract for completing the Central Railroad of Long Island (STEWART'S) was signed by A. T. STEWART and CONRAD POPPENHUSEN. The road is to be pushed forward with the utmost dispatch, and will be completed by July 4.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday, a little child of WALLACE STEELE, at Newton, N. J., was left alone in the house, and on the return of the parents the building was in flames. Search being made for it a child it was found to have been burned to death. The dwelling was entirely consumed, and it is supposed that the child unconsciously set the house on fire.

Yesterday, Chief of Police KERSH, of Elizabeth, sent Capt. GARTLAND to Williamsport, Penn., to bring home the murderer DUNCAN, who had been arrested according to a dispatch from the Chief of Police of that city, and was there confined awaiting identification. Capt. GARTLAND, upon his arrival, sent a dispatch to Elizabeth saying that the wrong man had been arrested.

Mayor O'NEILL, of Jersey City, has vetoed the resolution of the Board of Aldermen concerning the extension of Warren-street to Communipaw, for the reason that the city has no title to and beyond the above front. This will not, however, interfere with the extension of the streets in that direction, as a bill is before the Legislature supplementary to the city charter authorizing such extension.

The insurance upon the property of the American Saw Company, of Trenton, N. J., which was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening, is $60,000, equally divided between New-York and Philadelphia Companies. The loss is greater than was reported yesterday, being fully $90,000 on buildings and $40,000 on the stock.

The Newark Board of Excise have chosen WM. J. DUBER, President for the ensuing year. The fixing of the price of licenses has been postponed for the present. With that exception last year's rules have been adopted.

A grand ball will be given at Apollo Hall, Newark, on the 21st inst., in aid of the French sufferers. The same Committee which governed the late successful fair will have charge of the ball and its proceeds.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The market opened quiet, and so remained the first hour. It became during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92	92
Consols for account	92¾	92	92
United States 6-20s, 1867	89¾	.....	90¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	89¾	.....	89¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	89¾	.....	89¾
United States 10-40s	89¾	.....	89¾
Illinois Central Railroad shares	109	.....	109
Erie Railroad Shares	18	17¾	18
Atlantic & Gt. West. Shares	28	.....	28

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 95½ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8—11½ A. M.—COTTON.—The market opened dull, with a downward tendency; Middling Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, Nos. 10d. @12s. 9 cental for California White, and 11s. 4d. for Red Winter. Flour, 28s. 6d. @ 30s. for Western and Canadian. Corn, 28s. 9d. 9 quarter for new. Peas, 41s. 6d. 9 quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8—1½ P. M.—COTTON slightly firmer, but not quotably higher; middling Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton on ship named at New-Orleans 25 7-16d. for Middling. BREADSTUFFS declining. Refined PETROLEUM, 1s 8½d.

LONDON, Feb. 8—4½ P. M.—TALLOW, 45s. 6d. @ 46s. LINSEED-OIL, £31. Spirits TURPENTINE, 37s., opened at 36s. 9d.

ANTWERP, Feb. 8.—PETROLEUM, 51½f. for Standard White.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Arrived steam-ship *Adriatic*, from Savannah, Jan. 18; ship *Sarah Bolton*, from Mobile; ship *Severn*, from Savannah, Dec. 30, with 3,562 bales; *Waverley*, from New-Orleans Dec. 8, with 3,127 bales; *Sarah Hignett*, from New-York, Jan. 31, with 713 bales. Total, 3,840 bales. Sales of Cotton shipped at New-Orleans since Feb. 1, January and March were made today on the basis of 7¾d. for Middling.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Arrived ship *Australian*, from Mobile, via Key West of Jan. 7, with 4,000 bales Cotton; arrived ship *Centaur*, from Mobile, previous to Dec. 31, with 3,200 bales Cotton; arrived bark *La Plata*, from New-Orleans previous to Dec. 19, with 1,900 bales Cotton; total, 10,100 bales Cotton.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 8.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT neglected. CORN dull and lower; sales of 8,000 bushels on track at 63c. @65c. OATS dull; sales, 300 bushels Ohio at 43c. @44c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY quiet, and steady sales, 3,700 bushels Wisconsin, at 90c. in store. Other articles unchanged. CATTLE—Trade active; sales, 600 head; better feeling on part of buyers; prices firm. The cattle arrivals to-day, same day of last week. The sales were as follows: 112 head, Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,547 lbs., at $7 37½; 30 do., 1,527 lbs., $7 25; 32 do., 1,385 lbs., $7 12½; 40 Ohio do., 1,470 lbs., $7 62½; 81 Indiana do., 1,195 lbs., $7 25; 30 do., 1,275 lbs., $7 37½; 35 do., 1,275 lbs., $7 37½; 31 Michigan, 1,320 lbs., $7 37½; 34 Illinois, 1,095 lbs., $7 12½; 30 do., 1,175 lbs., $6 75; 150 do., 1,325 lbs., $7 37½; 17 do., 1,105 lbs., $6 75; 15 do., 1,295 lbs., $7 12½; 19 do., 1,034 lbs., $7 12½; 15 do., 1,000 lbs., $6 75; 20 do., 1,000 lbs., $6 75; 20 Canada Steers, 1,467 lbs., at $6 25; 24 do., 1,063 lbs., $6 75; 23 do., 1,066 lbs., $6, and 23 Canada Oxen, 1,580 lbs., $6 75. REMARKS—Only one sale this week; 325 head Michigan, averaging 1,325 lbs., at $6 50; receipts, 1,000 head; 675 unsold. HOGS—Quiet and unchanged; sales today, 140 head, averaging 185 lbs., at $7 75; 117 do., 211 lbs., $8, and 30 do., 200 lbs., at $7 75.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Nothing new to note in WHEAT; Amber State and Western, $1 60@$1 63; White State and Western, $1 61@$1 70. RYE, 90c. @$1 00. BARLEY, 70c. and 105c. $ bushel. The sales today were: 1,000 bushels Rye; 1 White State at $1 75; 400 bushels Treadwell, $1 70, and 600 bushels Wicks at $1 70. There is but little doing in CORN to-day; receipts, 5,000 bushels; quoted by buyers at $1 10, and by sellers at $1 12. CORN steady; price today; Western Mixed at 85c. @ 86c. for New and Old; closing steady at 87c. @88c. and Round Yellow at 90c. @91c. OATS unchanged; two-rowed State, 72c. @73c.; six-rowed do., 74c. @75c. and Canada West, 76c. @77 2c.; the figures covering the entire sales of the week, and the market closing strong. BARLEY-MALT dull; working off more freely and the home brewing trade are by far the most liberal purchasers. Western-made does not command any attention, and the business is still restricted to city-made of the description. TWO-ROWED State, city-made, $1 10 @$1 15; six-rowed do., $1 25 @$1 30; and Canada West, $1 40 @$1 45. OATEN moderate supply and demand at 62c. @ 65c., which includes car and bag lots of both State and Western.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT active and lower; No. 2 at $1 23½, cash; $1 23, seller March; afternoon, active at $1 21, cash; $1 23½, seller March. CORN quiet at 42¾c., cash; 42¾c., seller March; afternoon, dull at 42¾c., cash; 42¾c., for No. 2. RYE quiet at 67c. @67½c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES easier at 86c. for iron-bound. PROVISIONS firmer and higher. Mess PORK $23 50@$23 75, cash; $23 12½, seller March; LARD, 12½c. @12¾c., cash; 12¾c., seller March. Dressed HOGS firm at $7 85. Live HOGS active at $7 35. CATTLE fairly active at $4 @$6 25. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—COTTON dull and nominal at 14c. FLOUR heavy; Extra White, $5 50@$6 00; Double Extra, $6 25. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN heavy at 36c. @37c. Mixed, bulk, across the river. OATS dull; No. 2, in elevator, at 39½c. BARLEY, nothing done. RYE advancing; Nos. 2 at 95c. WHISKY steady at 90c. PORK active at $23 @24 @23 50. LARD active; Steam, 12½c.; Kettle, 13½c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11½c. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib, 12c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. HAMS, 16c. @17½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—COTTON, Good demand for future delivery; Middling, 15c.; net receipts, 250 bales; gross, 1,000 bales; exports to Continent, 500 bales; coastwise, 1,000 bales; stock, 12,916 bales. FLOUR more active at a slight concession. WHEAT firm and entirely unchanged. CORN—White Southern in good demand at 85c.; Yellow Southern, former at 87c. @88c. OATS dull at 50c. @51c. MESS PORK steady at $22. BACON steady; Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Rib, 12½c.; Shoulders, 10½c. HAMS, 16c. @17½c. LARD dull at 13c. @13½c. WHISKY, 94c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 15½c.; Middling Orleans, 15½c. FLOUR unchanged, except Superfine, at $5 25@$5 62½. WHEAT less firm, but unchanged. CORN in limited request; Yellow at 92c. @93c.; Mixed Western at 90c. @91c. OATS steady at 55c. @56c. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet at 9c. @9½c.; Refined firm at 24c. @25c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at 93c. @94c.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 8.—COTTON dull at 14½c.; Receipts, 2,000 bales; shipments, 1,700 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN firm and scarce. OATS firmer at 47c. @48c. LARD steady at 12½c. PORK firm at $23 @$23 50. HAMS—Sugar-cured, canvas, 15½c.; 11½c. @12½c. Bulk MEATS advanced; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11½c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 31; No. 2 do $1 21. CORN dull; No. 1, 35c.; No. 2, 34c. OATS dull at 34½c. RYE steady; No. 1 at 60c. BARLEY firm and scarce. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 12,716 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,791 bales; to Continent, 2,868 bales; stock, 224,719 bales. SUGAR—Receipts, 1,000 hhds.; stock, 27,000 hhds. MOLASSES firmer and higher. Mess PORK $23 @$23 75, cash; $23 12½, seller March; LARD, 12½c. @12¾c., cash; 12¾c., seller March. Dressed HOGS firm at $7 50. Live HOGS active at $7 37. CATTLE fairly active at $4 @$6 25. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—COTTON dull and nominal at